

Volume 84

CHOBIE

11/21/32

CURLEY CAKE LETTERED "SECRETARY OF NAVY"

Telegram From President-Elect Roosevelt Among Hundreds Received by Mayor Observing His 58th Birthday



MAYOR CURLEY, WITH HIS DAUGHTER, MARY, AND SON, GEORGE, ON HIS 58TH BIRTHDAY

A birthday cake more than two feet in diameter, with 58 candles, vied with a great bowl, containing 58 roses, on the dining-room table of Mayor James M. Curley last night on the occasion of his 58th birthday. Both were gifts of close friends and admirers and, though the Mayor made no comment, it was significant that the lettering on the cake referred to the next "Secretary of the Navy of the United States."

It is well known that Mayor Curley has always been interested in the United States Navy and particularly the Navy Yard at Charlestown. He has been ever ready to step into the breach for Navy Yard employees when there was threat of curtailment, and it is believed that the Mayor would not be averse to Navy honors.

President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt sent a telegram which afforded the Mayor and his family much pleasure. It read: "Ever so many happy turns of the day. Hope to see you

Many Friends Call

A day and during the evening friends of the Mayor appeared in person to wish him well. No elaborate plans were made for the birthday observance. In fact the Mayor had accepted an invitation early in the week from Pres A. W. Ackerman of Houghton & Dutton, Inc; Chatancy S. Williams; Roosevelt Labor Committee, John J. Kearney, P. Harry Jennings, Julia O'Connor Parker and Nathan Hurwitz; Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Boston Schoolmen's Economic Association, Mr and Mrs John E. Swift, Ethel P. and Wendell Thore, Mayor and Mrs John H. Burke, Medford, and Dr Charles F. Willinsky.

carry her forearm in a sling. Francis, aged 8, who halted the Baltimore flight, almost lost the supper party early last night. He retired as usual and is so sound a sleeper that two trips were necessary to rout him out to come to the dining room while his father cut the Secretary of the Navy masterpiece of bakers' artistry.

Later in the evening, Fred and Dorothy Stone called at the Jamalcaway home as did Gilda Grav and several others prominent in the theatrical world, who appeared personally to express their congratulations.

The occasion which Miss Mary Curley planned for a quiet family party got beyond those bounds because of the number of friends who came to extend their well wishes to the man who has been three times Mayor of this city.

Stacks of Telegrams

Among the stacks of telegrams from all parts of the country was one from Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, as follows: "It is a great pleasure for me to wish you a happy birthday and it is my earnest hope that you may be with us for a great many years to come. This is certainly a trying time for those in public leadership, but I have every confidence that you will meet whatever task is ahead of you."

Rev John F. Cummins, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, a lifelong friend of Mayor Curley, sent the following message:

"Happy Birthday to Your Honor, and many succeeding ones. My best birthday gift to you today is a big share, a great share, in my Holy Mass this morning. May God bless you and your entire household and give eternal peace and rest to the dear departed."

"My warmest congratulations on your birthday. May you have many happy returns of the day," was the message from De Witt C. De Wolf, secretary of Gov Joseph B. Ely.

Signed by Pres Louis A. George was this telegram: "The Syrian American Federation, in convention, cordially congratulates you on your birthday. Your noble work as Mayor will stand forever. May your talents be rewarded by high honor at the hands of our President-elect. Many years of happiness and prosperity for you and your children is our wish."

Messages came from State Treas Charles F. Hurley, Mr and Mrs John Quincy Adams, Dr Justin L. McCarthy, Walter and Nellie M. Duncan of the Volunteers of America, Arthur Mulvey, Capt John and May Yohe Smuts, Judge and Mrs Charles S. Sullivan, A. W. Ackerman, president, Houghton & Dutton, Inc; Chatancy S. Williams; Roosevelt Labor Committee, John J. Kearney, P. Harry Jennings, Julia O'Connor Parker and Nathan Hurwitz; Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Boston Schoolmen's Economic Association, Mr and Mrs John E. Swift, Ethel P. and Wendell Thore, Mayor and Mrs John H. Burke, Medford, and Dr Charles F. Willinsky.

AT CITY HALL TODAY

The budget conference which is to be held in the council chamber at City Hall this afternoon has great possibilities for good and for evil. It may be allowed to degenerate into an effort to put earnest, honest, able citizens and organizations "on the spot." Or it may become the first step in a program which will save the city from the bad conditions which have been allowed to overtake other municipalities. All will depend on the spirit with which this public meeting is conducted.

If Mayor Curley and other public officials are really sincere in their request for assistance, if they actually have the will to maintain the high reputation and credit of Boston and to accommodate income to outgo, we can begin the new year with the assurance that taxes will be lowered and public administration not suffer. If the consultation is to be merely a grand gesture, a smoke-screen, a calculated alibi, the only result will be deep resentment, widespread indignation and serious financial troubles.

It is not a question of whether the city should reduce expenses, but in what manner they can best be reduced. Whether wages shall be definitely reduced and how much, whether departments shall be merged, whether various city activities shall be curtailed or altogether discontinued, are all legitimate subjects of inquiry.

GILDA GRAY ALMOST WED

That Is She Called at City Hall for Short Visit

Presented by Mayor Curley with a free bridal bouquet as well as a couple of framed pictures of George Washington to start housekeeping, blonde-locked Gilda Gray, dancing master of the famed "shimmy," cut a City Hall audience cold late yesterday when she could not obtain a waiver of the five-day marriage law in 10 seconds flat.

City Hall heard in advance that she was on the way to the marriage bureau with Art Jarrett, radio songster, who is also starring at the Metropolitan Theatre until tomorrow night. The corridors were crowded and the registry of births, marriages and deaths packed with municipal workers to get a look at the couple.

Gilda departed with the promise that she would file intentions at Worcester later in the week.

But while Gilda is playing at Worcester, Art will be billed at Chicago, so it looked like no wedding to marriage officials.

SALVATION ARMY PLANS DINNER FOR 400 NEEDY

A dinner prepared by the women of the Palace Corps Home League, under the supervision of Mrs. Clifford Lockwood, staff captain, will be served to more than 400 children, Thanksgiving noon, at the People's Palace auditorium at Washington and East Brookline streets.

Mayor Curley has been invited to attend the festivities. Philip R. Allen, chairman of the Greater Boston advisory board of the Salvation Army, will speak, and Col. Joseph Atkinson, commanding the New England forces of the army, Brig. Thomas W. Har-

CURLEY TO SUPPORT WET LEAGUE DINNER

Leading Anti-Prohibitionists to Be
Invited to Dec. 1 Affair

Assurance of his active support in arranging a dinner at the Copley Plaza, Dec. 1, at which the Massachusetts delegation in Congress will be asked to favor immediate resubmission of the 18th amendment was given the Constitutional Liberty League yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The league plans to invite the leading advocates of repeal in the East to speak at the dinner and mentioned among the probable speakers are former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin of New York, Senator Tydings of Maryland and Senator Bingham of Connecticut, Gov. Ely, Gov. Ritchie of Maryland, Governor Lehman of New York and the Massachusetts congressional delegation.

Mayor Curley declared yesterday that the decision of the electorate in Massachusetts was a clear mandate to the representatives in Congress to support any movement for the immediate repeal of the 18th amendment.

CURLEY SIGNS CONTRACT FOR CITY EGG SUPPLY

The City of Boston is paying \$9.16 cents a dozen for fresh eggs for the City Hospital, Long Island Hospital and the hospital at Deer Island. Today Mayor Curley signed a contract for 29,250 dozen, a month's supply, costing \$11,463. The contract was awarded to Doe & Sullivan.

City Secures Eggs for Giant Omelet

Without their eggs, the inmates at the Boston City Hospital, the Long Island Almshouse and Hospital and the Deer Island House of Correction would feel that an important element in their diet had been denied them. Today the city contracted for 29,250 dozens of eggs for the month, securing the lot at 39 cents a dozen from Doe, Sullivan & Co.

greaves, volunteer waiters and waitresses and others will be on hand to lend their aid.

In addition to these dinners, 75 will be served at the Staniford street day nursery and home, 150 at the Evangeline Booth Home and Hospital, countless others through the institutions of the army and more than 300 deserving families will receive a Thanksgiving basket. The baskets will contain roast beef, potatoes, coffee, milk, three varieties of vegetables, celery, pie, bread, soup and nuts.

OPEN ARBORWAY TRAFFIC CIRCLE

Improvement Great Aid to Motorists

With the new \$41,000 Arborway traffic circle at Forest Hills formally opened this afternoon, hundreds of automobiles passed through the intersection of two heavily traveled highways into the newly constructed Centre st., which was recently completed.

Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Commission, members of the Boston Traffic Commission and officials of the Boston Police Department were present when the temporary detour signs were removed officially opening one of the finest improvements in Boston.

Prior to the improvement, traffic remained at a standstill and in many cases resulted in the worst traffic jams for week-end autoists in any section of the city. The new circle which marks the completion of the Center st widening on national motor route No. 1, is 320 feet wide and enables traffic to continue without a stop until Forest Hills is reached.

CITY ECONOMY PARLEY TODAY

Proposals for Retrenchment, Consolidation to Be Presented to Mayor

CURLEY HITS G. G. A. REFUSAL TO CONFER

By JAMES GOGGIN

Constructive suggestions for real economy in municipal expenditures in 1933, calculated to lessen the burden Boston taxpayers, will be presented Mayor Curley today at a conference has arranged to discuss solutions of financial problems which confront the city in preparation of the 1933 budget. Proposals of retrenchment in essential municipal costs, abandonment of non-essential projects, and for a marked decrease in payrolls are to be sponsored either jointly or individually by the Massachusetts Tax Association, the chamber of commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange and the municipal research bureau. There is probability that the need of downward scaling of existing tax assessments on commercial and industrial properties will be speedily advanced as a municipal necessity which must be recognized.

Proposals to consolidate departments to prevent duplication of work, the discharge of superfluous employees, the restriction of expenditures next year to essential needs, and a readjustment of salaries, are expected to provoke discussion which may embrace every form of municipal activity.

The Good Government Association declined last night to participate in the discussion, suggesting to the mayor the appointment of a commission clothed with legislative authority to investigate thoroughly the entire financial structure of the city. George R. Nutter, representative of the association specifically pointed out in a letter to the mayor, that it was his job to prepare the appropriation budget and that it was unfair to expect organizations, without adequate time for proper investigation, to discuss intelligently a highly involved problem.

The finance commission contributed to the general discussion of the budget in a recommendation to the mayor that he complete the 1933 budget by Jan. 1 in order that the commission may have ample time to investigate and study its 3500 component parts. The practice of literally throwing a budget at the city council for approval, with the threat that some municipal departments would be forced to suspend unless speedy approval were given appropriations, was sharply criticized by the commission.

MAYOR HITS G. G. A.

The refusal of the Good Government Association to be a party to the conference led the mayor to assert that "the best service it could render the city would be to cease criticism of municipal officials and pass quietly into oblivion."

Without definite knowledge of the character of the suggestion of curtailment of expenditures to be made to the mayor, it was apparent last night, that the representatives of the majority of the organizations bidden to participate in the conference, do not propose to allow the mayor to place on them the burden of determining budget allowances.

An agreement to impress upon the mayor that it is his responsibility to solve financial problems and to concern himself about a lessening of the tax burden is said to have been reached by the major organizations.

The city councilmen were without invitations to the conference late yesterday, but President Edward M. Gallagher had received word from the mayor of his desire for the presence of the council and belated notices were sent to the members.

Organized labor will be represented and it is expected that a committee of the Massachusetts Home Owners' Association, excluded from the list of invited organizations, will seek to attend. The conference is scheduled for 2 P. M. in the city council chamber. It promises to be protracted.

RECORD CURLEY WOULD OUST HULTMAN IF HE COULD

If Mayor Curley had charge of the Boston police department, there might be "a different police commissioner." The mayor made this declaration himself yesterday—and to a group of Communists, a committee that waited upon him in his office.

One of them, a young woman, had demanded that the mayor call off the police next week so the Communists may march in on the City Council, unmolested.

"My dear young lady," was the reply, "I have no more control over the police than you have. If I had, we might have a different police commissioner."



Mayor Curley

When informed of the mayor's comment last night, Commr. Hultman said:

"I have absolutely nothing to say."

The committee of five were all that remained of the "hordes" of Communists scheduled to march on City Hall yesterday. There were less than 30 in the march, and they were dispersed by police when they reached the hall. The committee of five were finally allowed to enter, after a half-hour debate with the police.

They were Myer Klasseld, Frenbora st., Roxbury; John King, who gave Boston Common as his address; Alice Averett, Batavia st., Back Bay; Bruce Reine, Warnick

st., South End, and I. H. Feingold, Brunswick st., Roxbury.

Klasseld, spokesman for the Communists, requested that the mayor furnish food and clothing for 50 unemployed persons who are to spend the night of Nov. 26 in Boston on their way to Washington in a hunger march. This met a flat refusal from Mayor Curley.

Klasseld also addressed the mayor in opposition to cutting of city employees' wages.

"No worker earning less than \$2000 a year should have his pay cut," he said. "We believe you should cut the high salaried officials, like the police commissioner and other officials. We believe officials receiving \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year should be paid only \$2000 during this period."

"There are many departments over which the mayor has no control," Curley answered. "I myself cut my salary 20 per cent—two years ago. I have been paying that money over in weekly payments to the welfare department since that time. I have yet to see anyone follow my example."

The communists' spokesman demanded that the city abandon its plan to deprive those on the welfare list of the customary \$5 gift for Thanksgiving dinner, this year, and Curley pointed out that such a gift would cost the city \$200,000.

"We will need that money to furnish the poor with food, fuel and shelter in the closing days of this year. How would you suggest that I get that money for Thanksgiving dinners?" the mayor asked.

"Have the City Council tax the bankers, manufacturers and all others in Boston who have an income of more than \$5000," Klasseld suggested.

After explaining the legal impossibility of such action, the mayor entered his private office with a courteous bow to his visitors, and they were ushered from City Hall by police.

Globe

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Post

SCHOOL BOARD HEARS JOBLESS

Police Break Up March— Three Are Admitted

Demands Are Refused in Part —Miss Donovan Appointed

A march of 75 members of the youth commission of the unemployed council on the Boston School Committee, with the demand that the committee provide free milk, free hot lunches, free medical and mental treatment and free clothing and shoes for school children in Boston, was halted at the doors of 15 Beacon st by a detail of Boston police in charge of Sergt Edward Keating and Inspector Benjamin Goodwin last night.

While the marchers were disbanded, a committee of three headed by Sylvia Sheves, was permitted to enter the building and there present its demands, which included also a request that the School Committee memorialize President Hoover in favor of the immediate award of \$50 to every adult and \$10 to every minor.

The School Committee declined to act at once on the proposals. After an exchange of views, the marchers' committee left when Mrs Elizabeth Pigeon of the School Committee presented a report on recent gifts of an engraving and a statue to Boston schools. The Sheves woman, crying, "We are not interested in pictures," led the delegation from the room.

Declines to Talk of Russia

Chairman William A. Reilly and the members of the committee conducted the affair without excitement. Sylvia Sheves, who said she was secretary of the Youth Commission, asked to be heard. Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley asked her who made up the commission and sought to bring out what connection the commission had with the youth movement of Russia.

"I did not come here to discuss Russia," the woman said.

Granted 15 minutes to speak, she said the New England committee was a joint committee with the national hunger march group and both were going to march to the opening session of Congress. One hundred school children from the East are to start this morning for Washington, she said, with two Boston children in the group.

Mr Hurley informed the delegates that no member of the School Committee would presume to instruct President Hoover on how to carry on national affairs, but the speaker demanded that the committee either deny or affirm its attitude toward the Washington demands.

Free Medical Care Given

Dr Charles E. Mackay proved that

needy Boston school children receive free medical and dental care, and free treatment for the eyes. Tubercular children are also cared for with a high degree of efficiency, he said.

Mr Hurley declared other statements made in support of the demands as misstatements and showed that \$13,000,000 has been spent in welfare work in this city. Alexander Sullivan, business manager of the School Department, offered statistics to prove that school teachers, although giving \$80,000 a month to welfare relief, also pay for free milk and cocoa for undernourished children.

Dora Ralevitch asked for 15 minutes to speak and her request was granted. Mr Hurley assured the delegation the matter would be taken up at a conference. Sylvia Sheves asked for immediate action, but the committee took the matter under advisement.

As Mrs Pigeon attempted to report on gifts to Prince School and Teachers' College, one a bronze statue and the other an engraving of George Washington crossing the Delaware, the Sheves woman jumped to her feet and cried out, "We are not interested in pictures," and the delegates walked out of the hall.

Attendance Officer Named

At the regular business session, the question of appointing a Yiddish-speaking woman attendance officer was settled when the committee voted unanimously to appoint Miss Irene E. Donovan, a disabled war veteran and army nurse, who has a thorough knowledge of the Yiddish language. Miss Donovan stood at the head of the woman's list. The names of the three leading men and the three leading women were placed before the committee and all voted for the woman at the head of the list.

A knowledge of foreign languages is not a Civil Service requisite for the position, but the fact that Miss Donovan is so equipped, is believed to answer the request of the Central Labor Union and many citizens.

The following were appointed:

Dillaway District, Minna L. Ephross; Rice District, Everett C. Yates; Thomas N. Hart District, William E. Moore; Michelangelo Intermediate District, John J. Landrum; Department of Household Science and Arts, Margaret M. Quinlan; Department of School Hygiene, Mary T. Walsh.

CURLEY SPEAKS AT CLOSE OF BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

Mayor Curley, speaking at the closing exercises of the Washington Bicentennial celebration at the Boston Public Library last night, compared the present-day problems with those of George Washington's time.

"The problem of prosperity, a burden imposed in such terrific measure upon our people, is comparable with Washington's problems of adversity," Mayor Curley said in part. "Washington faced his problems with the same sublime courage with which we faced the enemy during the Revolutionary period. He had faith in his country, faith in mankind and faith in Almighty God. Would to God that we had more of the same faith and the same courage in the leaders of our Nation today."

The program, broadcast over Station WAAB, was opened by Thomas A. Mullen, chairman of the Boston committee.

G. G. A. NOT TO HELP CUT THE BUDGET

Declines Mayor's Bid to Offer Suggestions for Economy

Spurning the first pipe of peace ever extended to them by Mayor Curley, the Good Government Association will not sit in on the conference of civic agencies, this afternoon, at City Hall, to offer suggestions on carving the municipal budget with an economy knife.

CALLS NAME MISNOMER

Upon learning last night that they had rejected his invitation, the Mayor turned back to his old weapon in fighting his enemies and with sharp criticism replied to the G. G. A.

"In view of the reply made by the Good Government Association to the invitation extended to attend a conference of civic bodies, it must be apparent to everyone that the name of the organization is a misnomer, and the best service it could render to the city in the future would be to cease criticism of municipal officials and pass quietly into oblivion." This was the Mayor's statement.

In announcing that the executive committee had rejected the Mayor's invitation with thanks, George R. Nutter, prominent Boston attorney and leader of the Good Government Association, gave three reasons.

He said his organization could not contribute anything of value in the short time allowed because the preparation of the budget was a "highly technical" matter, requiring study by experts.

In addition, the G. G. A. did not want to accept divided responsibility for the budget, pointing out that the law vested in the Mayor and the budget commissioner the duty of preparing the budget.

A Temporary Makeshift

"Lastly and most important," stated the G. G. A., "we believe that the mere preparation of the budget without more consideration will not go to the root of the difficulties in which the city now finds itself. It will be only at best a temporary makeshift. An effort should be made to dig deeper.

"We therefore suggest that your honor co-operate in an effort to constitute a suitable commission, to be composed of members selected by various leading civic organizations," continued the Good Government statement.

MAYOR ANSWERS 'HUNGER MARCHERS'

Has No Control Over Police, He Tells Delegation

Stating that he had no control over the Boston Police Department, Mayor Curley, in answer to a request from a delegation of "hunger marchers" at City Hall yesterday afternoon that he stop police from interfering with them, said that perhaps if he had any control, there would be a new Police Commissioner.

Mayor Curley received a delegation representing a group of 25 men who marched from Boston Common to City Hall to place several demands before the Mayor and City Council. They demanded that salaries of city employees be slashed so that \$2000 a year would be the highest, and the Mayor told them that such action would not produce much money.

A demand that income taxes be increased was answered by the Mayor with the statement that he had no control over income taxes of any kind.

The Mayor suggested that the marchers obtain food and shelter elsewhere than from the city, in answer to a request that Boston provide for the hunger marchers on their way through Boston to Washington.

Mr Curley explained that he had little or no control over the salaries and expenditures of the Municipal or School Departments. The delegation promised to visit the Mayor again.

OFFER DECLINED BY GOOD GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

The Good Government Association, one of the organizations invited to a conference at City Hall this afternoon for consideration of the budget for the coming year, yesterday thanked Mayor Curley, but, though expressing a desire to do everything possible for the city, did not deem it advisable to accept the Mayor's invitation to attend.

A communication to Mayor Curley stated that because of the short time the organization would not be able to contribute anything of value; that responsibility should not be divided, and suggested Mayor Curley cooperate in an effort to obtain legislative authority for a commission selected from leading civic organizations.

Mayor Curley's comment was as follows:

"In view of the reply made by the Good Government Association to the invitation extended to attend the conference of civic bodies, it must be apparent to everyone that the name of the organization is a misnomer, and the best service it could render to the city in the future would be to cease criticism of municipal officials and pass quietly into oblivion."

Not Time to Study It

The Good Government communication, signed by George R. Nutter, read:

"I am instructed by the executive committee of the Good Government Association to acknowledge your invitation to join in a conference with other civic bodies, for the consideration of the budget for the coming

year. We thank Your Honor for including us among such bodies, and we wish to assure you that we desire to do everything that is possible for the welfare of the city.

"It is, however, not advisable for us to accept the invitation of Your Honor to join in this conference, for the following reasons:

"First, the preparation of a budget is a highly technical matter, and requires not only a general view of the needs of the city, but a careful acquaintance with the different departments, which can come only by practical experience in the course of time. We would therefore not be able to contribute anything of value in the present situation, in the very short time that is allowed, since it would require considerable study on the part of experts to be of any assistance, for which we have not the facilities.

Proposes Special Board

"Second, we do not believe in a divided responsibility, and for that reason we doubt that the proposed conference for the consideration merely of the budget will be effective. The charter lays upon Your Honor the duty of preparing this budget, with the aid of the Budget Commissioner. It then lays the duty upon the City Council to go over this budget and arrive at conclusions with regard to it. We do not see that a budget produced by the joint efforts—not only of those who are entrusted by law with the duty of preparing it, but with other civic organizations, whose knowledge on the subject can be at best only superficial, can produce any result which will be effective and satisfying.

"Lastly and most important we believe that the mere preparation of the budget without more study will not go to the root of the difficulties in which the city now finds itself. It will be only at best a temporary makeshift. An effort should be made to go deeper.

"We therefore suggest that Your Honor cooperate in an effort to constitute a suitable commission, to be composed of members selected by the various leading civic organizations. Such a commission should be clothed with proper legislative authority to summon witnesses and to call for books and papers, and should be aided by competent counsel, and proper provision made for its expenses.

"Such a commission may well be of permanent value as in the past and we should be glad to give such assistance as we can in the appointment of such a commission."

POST CENTRE STREET WIDENING DONE

Opening of Forest Hills Traffic Circle Today

Construction of the new \$41,000 traffic circle at the Arborway and Centre street, Forest Hills, was completed last night and will be formally opened to the motoring public this morning by Mayor Curley and Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Commission.

The new circle marks the completion of the Centre street widening for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion on the West Roxbury sector of the Boston-Providence road on the national motor route. No. 1.

CITY NOT TO GIVE THANKSGIVING MEAL

Burden This Year Falls on Charity Groups

Although the Welfare Department of the city of Boston will not provide free Thanksgiving Day dinners in addition to its regular welfare aid this year, preparations have been made by various private charitable agencies to make certain that no person goes without a Thanksgiving dinner.

The agencies have found it more difficult than ever to obtain the necessary funds and at the same time the demand is greater because of the depression. Every effort is being made to care for everyone, however, although some who receive baskets may find a smoked shoulder instead of a turkey.

The Salvation Army will distribute 1000 dinners Wednesday afternoon at the homes of needy and about 500 meals will be served at the People's Palace in the South End on Thursday. There also will be 500 meals served at the Staniford st and other units of the Salvation Army.

The Volunteers of America will distribute dinners to several hundred persons. Those who filed applications will obtain baskets at 12:15 Wednesday at 25 Hanover st.

The Morgan Memorial will provide dinners for 200 men at the Shawmut-av headquarters and send baskets to about 300 families. Others will receive their meals through the City Missionary Society, the Boston Industrial Home, Davis st, South End, and the Wayside Army, 75 West Concord st.

The city is unable to give money for special dinners because of its present heavy financial outlay. Mayor Curley said it would cost \$200,000 to carry through the same program as last year.

NIEBALP Curley Would Fire Hultman if He Could

Police Commissioner Hultman might lose his job if Mayor Curley possessed the authority to choose the head of the police department. He said so yesterday when he was asked to prevent the police from interfering with the plans of a group of communists to invade the city council chamber Monday for a demonstration.

A member of a committee which the mayor received asked him to give assurance that the police will not halt the marchers at the City Hall gates when they arrive to tell the council what they demand for the unemployed.

"My dear lady," replied the mayor, "I have no more control over the police than you have. If I did, we might have a different police commissioner."

Chubb 11/22/32

FIN COM ASKS MAYOR TO GIVE OUT BUDGET ALLOWANCE BEFORE JAN 1

Difficulty in Meeting Council's Order — Proposes Appropriation Limit Instead of Tax Limit

The Finance Commission recently was requested by the City Council to make a study of the budget for 1933 and report thereon to the Council by Feb 1. Yesterday the Finance Commission, in a statement to Mayor James M. Curley, explained the difficulty of complying with the Council request unless the Mayor determines and makes public his budget allowance before Jan 1. Ordinarily it is made public about the third week in January.

The commission also suggested that the Mayor simplify the financing of the budget by legislative establishment of an appropriation limit instead of a tax limit.

Request of City Council

The communication to Mayor Curley was as follows:

"The Finance Commission has been requested by the City Council to make a study of the budget for the year 1933 and to make a report thereon to the Council by Feb 1, 1933.

"In order fully to understand the difficulty of complying with this request, it is necessary that you should know something of the experience of the Finance Commission in making reports on the budget in the past.

"Since 1914 it has been the practice of the Finance Commission to study the city budget and to make report thereon to the Mayor, the City Council, or the Legislature. The exact office or officer to which or to whom the reports were addressed depended on the situation at the time the reports were ready.

Had Department Figures in Past

"When the commission has had sufficient time to make a thorough study in advance of the hearing by the Legislative Committee on the bill to fix the city's tax limit for the year, the commission has made its budget report to that body.

"At other times, when the commission felt that the Mayor or City Council would accept such reports as a help to them in the arriving at the proper amount to appropriate and the commission had sufficient time to make comprehensive reports, the reports have been given to the Mayor and City Council.

"In the past the commission received copies of the estimates of the department heads as fast as they were filed with the Budget Commissioner, the estimates of the smaller departments arriving during October and November, and of the larger departments during December and January.

"The commission used these estimates as the basis of its budget study, although they were always subject to change by the Mayor and it might be recalled that only last year the estimates were reduced by Your Honor approximately \$6,700,000. However, the commission has never been able to

obtain information of the actual allowances until almost the eve of the hearing before a Legislative Committee at which the tax limit for the year was discussed.

Little Time on 3500 Items

"It should be easily understood by everybody that it is impossible for the Finance Commission to make an intelligent report on a budget if it does not get the budget until shortly before the report is due.

"Still another difficulty encountered has been that the enactment by the Legislature of the Tax Limit bill has been so late in the year that unless the budget was adopted within a week or 10 days thereafter some city departments would have to shut down. This has operated to induce the City Council to rush through their part in the investigation of the budget. It frequently happened that the budget, as received by the Council, differed from the budget disclosed before the Legislative Committee.

"If the Finance Commission is to make a reliable report upon the budget, it should have the actual figures of the Mayor's allowances for at least two months before the report is due. That length of time is little enough for proper investigation of upwards of 3500 items of appropriation.

"Permit Taxpayers to Know"

"Therefore, the Finance Commission earnestly recommends that Your Honor advance the time of fixing your allowances to Jan 1, and that immediately thereafter Your Honor give to the Finance Commission your proposed allowances.

"The year's program of expenditure should be fixed at the beginning of the year, not months after the year has begun. Every opportunity should be given the taxpayers to permit them to know the extent and cost of the service the Municipal Government plans to give them before the taxpayers, through their representatives in the Legislature, are asked to authorize that service and that cost. The hearings held by the Legislative Committee and the City Council cannot possibly accomplish the purpose for which they are authorized otherwise.

"The commission would suggest further that, instead of following the usual custom of asking the Legislature this year to fix a limit of taxation for maintenance purposes, Your Honor substitute a request for an appropriation limit. A taxation limit does not fix the appropriation right because, in order to establish an appropriation limit, it is customary to add to the tax limit fixed by the Legislature an estimate of ways and means other than taxes, unappropriated cash, etc.

"Confuses Public"

"This process of building up the appropriation right confuses the general public and makes it difficult for any but the few in constant contact with

municipal financing to understand the difference between the tax limit and the tax rate.

"Contrary to general belief, and to the belief of many legislators as well, the Legislature does not fix the city's right to spend. The Tax Limit Act only fixes the city's right to raise by taxation for current expenses. In some years when the city did not get the tax limit the authorities wanted, these authorities refused to cut appropriations accordingly. They appropriated from taxes as far as permissible and they borrowed money to finance the budget they had determined to adopt. At another time, instead of cutting appropriations as the Legislature indicated it desired by its action on the Tax Limit Act, the city authorities increased the city's flexible item, the estimate of ways and means other than taxes.

"The Finance Commission is strongly of the opinion that the two changes recommended should be made immediately, viz:

"1. Determine and make public Your Honor's budget allowances before Jan 1.

"2. Simplify the financing of the budget by legislative establishment of an appropriation limit, instead of a tax limit."

MRS ROOSEVELT WILL GET WARM WELCOME

Arrives Tomorrow to Visit Family of James

Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, will be given a warm reception when she arrives in Boston tomorrow night to spend Thanksgiving with her son, James; his wife, the former Betsy Cushing, and their 6-months-old baby, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, in the Roosevelt home in Cambridge.

Mrs Roosevelt will be met at the Back Bay station by a delegation headed by Mayor Curley, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor John J. Burke of Medford and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. The Boston Fire Department Band will be on hand and Mrs Roosevelt will be escorted by an automobile parade to young Roosevelt's home.

A conference was held at Mayor Curley's office yesterday afternoon to complete plans for the reception. Mayors Burke and Murphy were present and Mayor Russell sent the Cambridge city messenger, A. Frank Montgomery, to represent him. John Sargent was also present at the conference.

Mrs Roosevelt is due at the Back Bay station on the Yankee Clipper at about 8:30 o'clock. It is understood she will remain over the holiday with her son and his family and then return to Albany.



Police

Police Commr. Hultman would not be in that job if he had anything to do with it, Mayor Curley told a delegation of the Boston unemployment council who called on him at City Hall yesterday. They had told him to "keep his police from in front of City Hall."

TRANSCRIPT 11/23/32

Salary Cuts Chief Demand Upon Curley

Mayor's Conference with Civic Leaders Finds Budgets Not All Filled

For the first time within recent history, at least, a mayor of Boston is permitting himself to be advised in public assembly, at his own initiation, on the delicate question of how the city is to be managed next year without a boost in the tax rate.

At three o'clock this afternoon he opened a sort of town meeting and presided as moderator. Before him in the specious City Council Chamber sat representatives of a dozen or more organizations, several of which had been opportuned within the last few days to join in support of a legislative investigation of city affairs, as a result of their agitation for the saving of millions of dollars in the city's annual outlays.

Last week the mayor invited to this conference to discuss the annual budget representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the City Council, the Finance Commission, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Central Labor Union, the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, the Good Government Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the editors of the Boston newspapers. All but the Good Government Association sent representatives today. That body declined on the ground that as the budget consideration is of highly technical character nothing would be gained by a general discussion.

The Chamber of Commerce was represented by its president, Frederic S. Snyder; Eliot Wadsworth and Samuel Cabot; the Boston Real Estate Exchange by its president, Edwin D. Brooks; Francis R. Bangs and Arthur N. Maddison; the Boston Municipal Research Bureau by its chairman, Bentley W. Warren; Walter Channing and R. Ammi Cutter; the Massachusetts Tax Association by its president, Alexander Whiteside, and its secretary, Wendell D. Howie; the Boston Finance Commission by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and Secretary Robert E. Cuniff. Practically every member of the City Council was present and the labor organizations had numerous representatives. The galleries were crowded.

Mayor Opens Meeting

Mayor Curley opened the meeting with a brief survey of the city's financial situation. Emphasizing the extraordinary demands of public welfare relief, which have resulted in the sudden application of 400 additional families; the loss in realty values approximating \$1,000,000 in taxes during the year; the loss in the State income tax division and in several other items of revenue. He emphasized also the severe economies which he claimed the departments had effected during the year to make possible the payment of welfare demands and at the same time regretted that the directors of the Boston Elevated Railway had seen it to reject the Huntington avenue subway project which would have provided

work for at least 2000 veterans of the war and thus lessened the demand on the soldiers' relief department, which is running at the rate of \$70,000 a month.

Though there had been no concerted movement on the part of the several civic organizations to agree on a program, several of them went to the meeting with the recommendation that the city officials, as well as the rank and file of employees, be given a cut in salary of at least 20 per cent. In other words, it has long been felt that the major saving to be effected must come from the payroll, which is equal to at least 67 per cent of the city's annual expenditures. Moreover, there has been a feeling that much money might be saved by consolidations of departments and the resulting loss in personnel.

Budgets Delayed

With the mayor at the desk were City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Corporate Counsel Samuel Silverman. The mayor had been supplied with a mass of financial data, but with it all there came the report that though the budget was the subject of discussion, all budgets had not been filed. Absent were those of the collecting department, delayed on account of the tax sales; the street department, delayed on account of the accounts; the Long Island Hospital, no apparent reason; the park and cemetery departments; the public welfare, which had been approved last Friday; the police department's, which was due yesterday; the public works and the treasury.

It was not the intention of the mayor, however, to take up the departments' expenses specifically, for there had been no budget sittings, but to listen to the suggestions of his visitors on general policy. The mayor expected that the salary question would be the bone of contention and to forestall it he had announced several days ago that he could see no way out of his financial troubles than to ask the city employees to submit to a doubling of their monthly donations in aid of the public welfare department. Whether the mayor could force the employees to accept a straight cut in salaries is a moot question, with civil service rules applying, but one simple clause in the law providing against reductions in pay "without just cause" may be the deciding factor in favor of such a movement.

By applying a 20 per cent cut to the payroll the city would be able to save as much as \$6,000,000 next year, but without legislation many would escape such reduction. The principal and deputy assessors, the members of the licensing board, the police commissioner, the superintendent and the secretary of the department; the Finance Commission chairman, the members of the board of appeal, and a large group of county officials, including the judges, clerks of courts and probation officers, have their salaries fixed by statute. And in the school department there can be no reductions after the salary schedules for the year have been adopted.

G. G. A. Declines City

Budget Invitation

Following a meeting of the executive committee of the Good Government Association held at 44 School street, yesterday afternoon, a letter was sent to Mayor Curley declining his invitation to be represented at today's budget conference at City Hall, on the ground that it would be able to contribute nothing of value in the present situation without detailed study.

Mayor Curley, on reading the letter, stated that "it must be apparent to everyone that the name of the organization is a misnomer and the best service it could render to the city in the future

would be to cease criticism of municipal officials and pass quietly into oblivion."

The Good Government communication, signed by George R. Nutter, read:

"I am instructed by the executive committee of the Good Government Association to acknowledge your invitation to join in a conference with other civic bodies, for the consideration of the budget for the coming year. We thank your honor for including us among such bodies, and we wish to assure you that we desire to do everything that is possible for the welfare of the city.

"It is, however, not advisable for us to accept the invitation of your honor to join in this conference, for the following reasons:

"First, the preparation of a budget is a highly technical matter, and requires not only a general view of the needs of the city, but a careful acquaintance with the different departments, which can come only by practical experience in the course of time. We would therefore not be able to contribute anything of value in the present situation, in the very short time that is allowed, since it would require considerable study on the part of experts to be of any assistance, for which we have not the facilities.

"Second, we do not believe in a divided responsibility, and for that reason we doubt that the proposed conference for the consideration merely of the budget will be effective. The charter lays upon your honor the duty of preparing this budget, with the aid of the budget commissioner. It then lays the duty upon the city council to go over this budget and arrive at conclusions with regard to it. We do not see that a budget produced by the joint efforts—not only of those who are entrusted by law with the duty of preparing it, but with other civic organizations, whose knowledge on the subject can be at best only superficial, can produce any result which will be effective and satisfying.

"Lastly and most important we believe that the mere preparation of the budget without more study will not go to the root of the difficulties in which the city now finds itself. It will be only at best a temporary makeshift. An effort should be made to go deeper.

"We therefore suggest that your honor co-operate in an effort to constitute a suitable commission, to be composed of members selected by the various leading

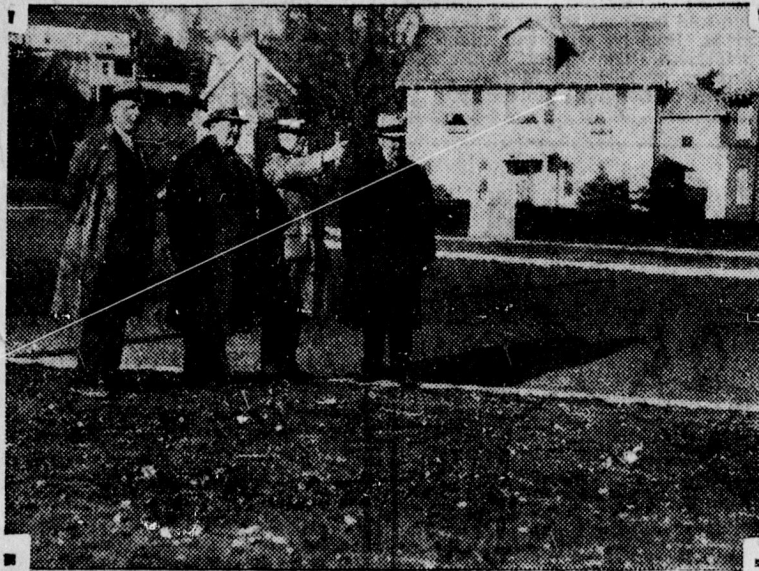
civic organizations. Such a commission should be clothed with proper legislative authority to summon witnesses and to call for books and papers, and should be aided by competent counsel, and proper provision made for its expenses.

"Such a commission may well be of permanent value as in the past and we should be glad to give such assistance as we can in the appointment of such a commission."

TRAVELER

11/23/32

Centre Street Traffic Circle Officially Open



Park Commissioner William P. Long and officials present today at the opening of the new traffic circle on the Arborway at Centre street. Left to right: Walter Reed, superintendent of the A. G. Tomasello Company, contractors; George A. Tomasello, Park Commissioner Long and John J. Murphy, park commission engineer.

Mayor Curley Praises \$41,000 Arborway Project as Distinct Aid to Faster Moving of Automobiles; No Dedication Ceremonies

The new \$41,000 traffic circle at Centre street on the Arborway was officially opened at 9 o'clock today by Mayor Curley.

BIG TRAFFIC AID

The mayor expressed the hope that the circle would radically cut traffic difficulties and praised the Boston park department for their efficient work.

There were no ceremonies at the dedication and by five minutes past nine the circle was in full operation. Among the officials that inspected the work with Mayor Curley were: Walter Reed, superintendent of the A. G. Tomasello Company, contractors; George A. Tomasello, Park Commissioner William P. Long, and John J. Murphy, park commission engineer.

POST

"DISCOURTESY"

Whiteside Issues Statement Bitterly Critical of Mayor—Says He Grossly Insulted Guests, Staged Carefully Rehearsed Performance—"Political Bunk"

Former Corporation Counsel Alexander Whiteside issued the following statement last night, as the aftermath of his controversy with Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon:

I make this statement not voluntarily, but because the press has asked for it. I was the subject of a vicious attack by the Mayor of Boston this afternoon. I am aware that discourtesy exists, in fact, I have occasionally experienced it, but never in a long life have I wit-

nessed such discourtesy as was exhibited by the Mayor of Boston at the political rally which he staged today in the City Council chamber. Under pretence of a serious discussion of the city budget, his Honor had invited various civic organizations (including the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Bureau of Municipal Research and the Massachusetts Tax Association) to a conference at the City Hall, ostensibly for the purpose of considering reductions in the budget for 1933. I will state that those of us representing the organizations in question did not expect from his Honor sincere consideration of our proposals, but we were his guests and as such were not prepared for the insults which he proceeded to heap upon us.

"Insincere and False"

It quickly became evident to every one in the room that the Mayor was, for what he deemed his own political advantage, presenting a carefully rehearsed performance. He heard, with ill concealed bad temper, a statement read by Mr. Snyder, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and then called upon his satellite, Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, poor Neil Holland, who follows his orders, and the suave budget commissioner, Mr. Fox, to speak their little rehearsed parts.

Of course, the Mayor is insincere and false clear through. Most of what he says or does, is for political effect. He and this little Goodwin talked glibly about the distress of the small home owner. They are intelligent enough to know that the small home owner is the victim of the same municipal extravagance as every other owner of real estate (large or small), of every tenant, whether lodging house, shop-keeper or home-maker, and of every mortgagee.

The Mayor and little Goodwin know that the small home owner in the outlying districts is now assessed more than 25 per cent in excess of the fair value of his property. They know that people who work in Boston are seeking residences in Brookline, Newton and other outlying municipalities, because they are better governed and taxes are fairer, and they know that those in a position to lend money on mortgages will finance the small home owner in Brookline, Newton and elsewhere far more readily than they will the small home owner in Boston.

"Cheapest Kind of Political Bunk"

This talk and their crocodile tears about the small home owner in Boston is the cheapest kind of political bunk.

The honest truth is that most real estate in Boston is assessed more than 50 per cent in excess of its fair value, the real estate market in Boston has been killed and this self-serving and hypocritical Mayor of ours is more responsible for that condition than any man living.

I will not attempt at this late hour to make any defence to the Mayor's attack on me, but I will call the attention of the press and the public to the fact that his Honor publicly refused me the opportunity to be heard. I will confidently leave it to the press and public to determine whether that is in accord with our American spirit of fair play.

If you want to know more about the Mayor of Boston, ask Al Smith, Senator Walsh and Governor Ely what they think about him.

There is more I could say, but the hour is too late tonight. In the near future I and the organization I represent, may deal more specifically with the city budget.

expressions of the vital need of lifting the burden on real estate.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission, expressing an individual opinion, declared his agreement with the proposals for submission of budget data to civic organizations but he declared it doubtful if a fair determination of non-essential activities can be made. He predicted that if any curtailment in appropriations for playgrounds and schools is proposed, an avalanche of opposition will be aroused.

OPPOSES SALARY CUT

He opposed a 15 per cent. reduction in salaries and praised city employees for contributing \$1,800,000 toward welfare costs this year. He predicted that their probable contribution of \$2,500,000 next year would be an adequate donation toward a reduced tax rate.

J. Arthur Moriarty, John Van Vaerenwyck and Henry P. Grages, representing organized labor, offered objections to any salary slashing as the cure for municipal financial ills.

Mayor Curley attacked the sincerity of the chamber of commerce and the real estate exchange because of their alleged "double-crossing" this year when they opposed legislation which they had agreed they would favor. He referred to the pension contribution and the cemetery fund bills.

Asked by the mayor if he had not advocated a 15 per cent. reduction in salaries, Mr. Snyder admitted that such a proposal had been made, but that it was not the recommendation of the organizations of which he was the spokesman. Snyder continued that the chamber of commerce had accepted at its face value the reference of the mayor in his invitations to the conference that "it is vital" to insure a reduced tax rate in 1933.

The mayor retorted that the recommendations did not appeal very strongly to him and that he could not discard the knowledge that they came from "an organization which has been thus far a failure."

Budget Commissioner Fox expressed doubt that any investigation of department estimates would be productive of benefits and he based his conclusion on similar studies in past years. He declared that it would be impossible to cut the 1933 budget to \$70,000,000 because of the obstacles.

Payroll requirements are \$37,750,000 or 62 per cent. of the budget, exclusive of fixed charges, and he enumerated the divided responsibility and the civil service regulations as factors which make it difficult to readjust salaries equitably.

Of the remaining \$22,000,000 in the 1932 budget, he said that all but \$4,000,000 concerns welfare and soldiers' relief, street lighting, refuse collection and disposal, food and fuel and that the opportunity to make marked reductions does not exist.

Assessor Holland reported that decisions in but four of 253 tax abatement cases determined by the state board had favored the city and that in nine cases, because of clerical errors, the decisions were withdrawn. He continued that the total value of all cases decided between December, 1930, and November, 1931, was \$102,218, and abatements of \$16,693,000 had been ordered. Cases involving valuations of \$213,955,000 are pending.

In his closing Mayor Curley declared agreement with the Goodwin demand for tax increases on intangibles and securities which are now exempt, and asserted that new revenue must be found and that organized wealth must pay a more equitable share of taxation. He registered his disapproval of a 15 per cent. wage reduction, explained his limited authority over departments, praised the financial condition of the city, and ended with the declaration that the organizations anxious to force

reductions in costs should make their demands with clean hands and clear consciences.

WHITESIDE REPLIES

Statement Charges Discourtesy and Insincerity by Mayor

Alexander Whiteside issued the following statement last night on the mayor's conference at City Hall:

Never in a long life have I witnessed such discourtesy as was ex-

hibited by the mayor of Boston at the political rally which he staged in the city council chamber, under pretense of a serious discussion of the city budget. His honor had invited various civic organizations (including the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston bureau of municipal research and the Massachusetts Tax Association) to a conference at the City Hall, ostensibly for the purpose of considering reductions in the budget for 1933. I will state that those of us representing the organizations in question did not expect from his honor sincere consideration of our proposals, but we were his guests and as such were not prepared for the insults which he proceeded to heap upon us.

It quickly became evident to every one in the room that the mayor was, for what he deemed his own political advantage, presenting a carefully rehearsed performance. He heard, with ill concealed bad temper a statement read by Mr. Snyder, president of the chamber

of commerce, and then called upon his satellite, Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston finance commission, poor Neil Holland, who follows his orders, and the suave budget commissioner, Mr. Fox, to speak their little rehearsed parts.

Of course, the mayor is insincere and false clear through. Most of what he says or does, is for political effort. He and this little Goodwin talked glibly about the distress of the small home owner. They are intelligent enough to know that the small home owner is the victim of the same municipal extravagance as every other owner of real estate (large or small), of every tenant, whether lodging house, shopkeeper or home-maker, and of every mortgagee.

The mayor and little Goodwin know that the small home owner in the outlying districts is now assessed more than 25 per cent. in excess of the fair value of his property. They know that people who work in Boston are seeking residences in Brookline, Newton and other outlying municipalities, because they are better governed and taxes are fairer, and they know that those in a position to lend money on mortgages will finance the small home owner in Brookline, Newton and elsewhere far more readily than they will the small home owner in Boston.

The honest truth is that most real estate in Boston is assessed more than 50 per cent. in excess of its fair value, the real estate market in Boston has been killed and this self-serving and hypocritical mayor of ours is more responsible for that condition than any man living.

THE BUDGET SPECTACLE

The foresight of George R. Nutter, head of the Good Government Association, seems to be keener than that of the gentlemen who represent the chamber of commerce and other organizations at the budget spectacle in City Hall yesterday.

He believed that the public hearing was not conceived in good faith. He was convinced that, even if it had been, nothing substantial could be accomplished by such a meeting.

It was his judgment that responsibility for the 1933 budget is upon our \$20,000 mayor, our twenty-two \$2000 councilmen, and our well-paid heads of departments, a competent, experienced group.

Like many others, Mr. Nutter believes that the mayor, with his intimate knowledge of city affairs, can reduce expenses, can hold down the tax rate, can help home-owners and business, and can prevent serious embarrassment to Boston if he has the genuine desire to do so, and that it is not too late for him to act. Mr. Nutter, therefore, stayed away, and the canny Good Government Association was not represented in the farce.

So far as any good came from their attendance, the persons who represented other associations might also have been absent, or they might have withdrawn with Alexander Whiteside, who took the only proper course and walked out when he was denied the right to defend himself. To be sure, Frederic S. Snyder, president of the chamber of commerce, made an excellent address and presented a reasonable program. Councilman Clement A. Norton also outlined a policy which would accomplish a great deal. But their proposals apparently will count for nothing at all, unless the mayor

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by attorneys" during which he was immediately interrupted by Whiteside, who specifically asked if the mayor referred to him.

"Do you mean me?" asked Whiteside. "I should say so. I think you are the chief offender," replied Curley, who continued, "If attorneys appearing before the state board of tax appeal are impartial and are actuated by unselfish motives, neither myself nor any citizen could raise objections to their actions."

Reciting that the city has been compelled by adverse decisions of the state board, this year, to refund \$1,000,000 in taxes paid in 1928 and subsequent years, the mayor fairly shouted:

"If this character of work were done by a city councilman, he would be heralded as a most contemptible character or grafter, but because it is done by an attorney who has an aspect of respectability, he escapes criticism."

CALLS ON ASSESSOR

Calling on Assessor Neil Holland to review the decisions of the state board of appeal and to assert that Atty. Whiteside is counsel in 200 cases involving valuation of \$35,000,000 awaiting hearing, the mayor asked if Whiteside has not been the most conspicuous attorney in such cases.

"Well," replied Holland, "there are certain attorneys who seem to get most of the business."

As he ended Whiteside asked the mayor: "Am I to have an opportunity to speak?"

"You will, but not here," snapped Curley.

"Oh, it's a staged program, isn't it?" continued Whiteside.

"And I'd like the newspapers to take note of the fact," he added, "that I have been refused a chance to speak here."

Turning to the mayor, he said: "You can't rehearse me in advance as you have rehearsed this whole meeting."

"I've rehearsed nothing," said Curley. "Oh," laughed Whiteside, "It's very obvious."

Refusal of the mayor to accept the co-operation of the four organizations, for which President Frederic S. Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce was spokesman, unless they agree to co-operate with his attempt to have the income tax doubled and the tax on intangibles increased, indicated that the conference was barren of accomplishment.

Its principal feature was the submission by the four conspicuous organizations of a program of retrenchment involving reduction in salaries of city and county employees; reduction of personnel by abolition of unnecessary positions and the reorganization and consolidation of departments; reorganization and centralization of the welfare and supply departments; re competitive bidding for all purchases; discontinuance of non-essential activities and reduction in school costs which may necessitate legislation extending the control of the mayor over school appropriations and the authority of the school committee to reduce salaries.

The organizations asked for the estimates of department heads on which budget allowances are made and unrestricted access to information pertaining to all departments.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester urged the discontinuance of the practice of recognizing favored contractors, and the utilization of regular city employees and men drawing relief from the welfare department to perform work now distributed to contractors.

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park urged salary reductions, the abandonment of police and fire station construction and the deferring of further purchases of fire apparatus. He argued that the cost of public safety

departments in Boston is exorbitant in comparison with similar expenditures in much larger cities.

CURLEY'S EXPLANATION

In opening the conference Mayor Curley attributed increased municipal costs to services demanded by the people, to additions to county expenses outside the control of city officials, and ascribed the tax rate increase this year to a drop in the state income tax and to other adverse factors beyond control of the city.

He assailed "organized wealth" for shifting the burden of taxation to real estate, which now bears 78 per cent. of taxes. The credit of Boston he described as excellent and pointed as proof to the ease with which bonds have been sold and temporary loans made at an average interest rate in excess of 1 per cent.

He besought co-operation in reducing expenditures and asked President Snyder to offer suggestions.

Mr. Snyder submitted the following joint statement of the chamber of commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau and Boston real estate exchange:

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association have accepted the invitation of his honor the mayor to confer regarding reductions in the cost of government in 1933. We believe that much can be accomplished in achieving economies by co-operation between the city administration and private agencies interested in the problem. We welcome the opportunity which has been presented to us.

In order that our recommendations may be most helpful, we respectfully request:

1. That the budget commissioner give us access to the budget estimates of departments for 1933, and such data as these departments have submitted in support of these estimates.

2. That department heads be instructed to give us and our representatives, such information and access to such data as we may require, relating to expenditures contemplated in the 1933 budget.

If this request is granted, we believe that we shall be able to present concrete recommendations for economy and retrenchment which will be of real value to the city administration.

We suggest that city officials and private agencies set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below \$70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934. We recognize the fact that a large proportion of these requirements lies outside the sole control of the mayor, and that as to other requirements there is divided control. But a well-conceived program of retrenchment on which city officials and private agencies can agree, should have an effect on all requirements of the city government, regardless of where the primary responsibility lies.

METHODS SUGGESTED

Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those who we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are as follows:

1. A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employees.

2. A reduction of personnel by

- (a) the abolition of unnecessary positions;

- (b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.

3. A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility.

4. A reorganization of the supply department.

5. The opening of all city purchases to competitive bidding upon specifications which will permit of the utmost competition.

6. The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

We intend to make a similar request for information relative to the school budget. We believe that several of the methods which we have outlined above must also be applied to this budget, and we intend to present specific recommendations if our request is granted. We recognize the fact that school appropriations are subject to slight control by the mayor, but we feel that under his co-operation and leadership, substantial economies can be effected. If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the mayor adequate control of the situation.

NEW PROJECTS

As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of new projects under bond issues already authorized, but on which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either inside or outside the debt limit.

The next legislative session will unquestionably be called upon to consider many proposals relating to retrenchment in local governments, and specifically in Boston's government. We present the following items in a legislative program which our groups are now considering. We should welcome the opportunity of conferring with your legal representatives with a view to working out as far as possible a basis of agreement regarding such of these items or such additional items as may be decided are necessary to effect the desired reduction in the tax burden.

- 1—Providing for a grant to the mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations;

- 2—Giving to the school committee clear authority to reduce the salaries of all school department employees, including teachers, at any time;

- 3—Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy;

- 4—Providing for a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns.

We believe that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.

We are opposed to all attempts to raise additional revenue by new or larger taxes until every opportunity for reducing expenditures to the minimum has been exhausted.

We have presented in this statement a general outline as a basis for co-operation. It does not, of course, exhaust the field, but we are hopeful that if our requests and suggestions are agreed to, it will develop into more definite and effective action toward the severe economy which it is apparent must be accomplished.

President John T. Burns and Charles E. Hall of the Massachusetts real estate exchange confined their remarks

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rageous on his proposition of salary reduction.

"On the matter of taxing intangibles, he said it would drive them out of the State, and on the matter of State salaries he predicted a 15 percent cut by the Legislature.

Kelly's Suggestions

Al Brown of Local 149, consisting of city employees, registered on the part of his union objection to any cut in salary or reduction of personnel. He said the contributory system was favored.

Councillor Francis Kelly of Dorchester opposed a \$3,000,000 new City Hall. The Mayor said it could not be financed if one wanted to build, and that the suggestion was merely a test of public opinion. He suggested that garbage contracts not be renewed and collection made by welfare workers; that low bidders be given all contracts; welfare men all street construction and the sale of city-owned land not being used.

Mayor Curley's Statement

Shortly before the meeting was adjourned Mayor Curley summed up, in part, as follows:

"The 1932 appropriations are \$79,000,000 and the levy on real estate is \$67,000,000. The corporation and income tax collected by the State and turned over to the city is \$6,500,000, and the State, this year, requires \$8,900,000 from the city. The return from intangible property, supposedly taxed through the corporation and income tax, is negligible.

"For many years, prior to the establishment of the income tax in Massachusetts, it was admitted that intangible property was escaping taxation, and in 1917 the income tax was adopted.

"If a change was needed in 1917, with average tax rates of 15 it is certainly needed today with rates \$30 to \$40.

"New revenue must come in substantial amount from intangible wealth which has been privileged too long.

"The taxable income from salaries, wages and business could, without hardship, be increased to 4½ percent, or trebled. To provide the payment of the soldiers' bonus, it was increased from 1½ to 2½ percent without objection.

"The gains now taxed at 3 percent could be doubled to 6 percent, and then would be less than half of the Federal tax on capital gains.

Doors Left Open

"The remedy in the class of intangibles should be in the form of inclusion in its provisions of tax, all dividends and interest and the rate could be maintained or reduced because of the tremendous amounts that would be reached. The original theory of taxing this class at 6 percent, because of its unearned nature, has defeated its original purpose, because

the doors were left open through exemptions, and hundreds of millions of dollars have sought investment in the untaxed channels.

"The exemption accorded the bonds and notes of the cities and towns does not produce a relative saving in interest charges. There is no benefit whatever to the city of Boston and consideration should be given to taxing the income therefrom.

"So much for the taxation program.

Burdens Placed by State

"I recommend that copies of 1932 tax bills be given to each person present. Much can be learned from it. From \$78,967,000, total, take out, as not in direct control:

State Warrants	\$5,665,000
County Expenses	3,439,000
Schools	17,438,000
Interest on City Debt	3,799,000
Serial Debt	5,153,000
Sinking Funds	168,000
Police	6,154,000
Public Welfare	9,270,000
Soldiers' Relief	712,000
Pension Fund	2,145,000

\$34,424,000

"You have a balance of \$24,500,000, which is public works, fire, hospital, health, park, library, institutions, and general purposes. The increases have not been in these departments. For example, there are fewer employees in the Public Works Department than 10 years ago.

"I have had made photostatic copies of the State settlement with the city. A study of the items charged to the city will demonstrate the numerous inescapable burdens placed upon the city by the State. On the other side are such items as Boston's share of the corporation and gas, electric and water tax, trust company and national bank tax, reaching in the latter the low level of \$6000. Of 11 member banks of the Boston Clearing House, with aggregate capital of \$80,000,000, the national banks' capital is \$72,000,000. From this franchise business, the City of Boston receives \$6000.

Declares City Credit Good

"The income of public utility corporations and banks is not adequately taxed. This class is among the steady earners and are escaping taxation.

"Out of the levy for 1932 nearly \$1,000,000 will be used for refunds on taxes paid.

"The credit of the city is good, and yet there is persistent effort on the part of some of the banking fraternity to injure this credit. The repeated emissions from the so-called civic organizations, seeking publicity, are colored with political intent, and instead of being helpful are damaging to the credit of the city. They would give an impression to investors in our bonds that it not warranted by the facts."

In concluding he said: "It would appear that the city's finances are on a sound basis and that its debt is not excessive; nor that the debt service is burdensome."

WHITESIDE DECLARES CONFERENCE A "RALLY"

Alexander Whiteside, declaring that Mayor Curley had made him the subject of a vicious attack at the budget conference, issued a statement last night in which he said that the Mayor had used the conference as a "political rally" and called it "a carefully-rehearsed performance."

He said that he and others invite to the conference to discuss budget reductions for 1933 "were not prepared for the insults which he proceeded to heap upon us."

He referred to Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission as the Mayor's "satellite," and said that Neil Holland and Budget Commissioner Fox put on "their rehearsed parts." He said that the talk about the "small home owner" was political bunk, and declared that the Mayor and Goodwin "know that the small home owner is the victim of the same municipal extravagance as every other owner of real estate, large or small, whether lodging house, shopkeeper or homemaker, and of every mortgagee."

Mr Whiteside said that the honest truth is that most real estate in Boston is assessed more than 50 percent in excess of its fair value. Mr Whiteside said that he would not attempt a defense against the Mayor's attack but asserted that Mayor Curley publicly refused him an opportunity to be heard.

MAYOR REJECTS ECONOMY PLAN OF CIVIC BODIES

Attorney Questions His
Sincerity in Discussing
Reductions

CHAMBER FAILURE, CURLEY DECLARES

Ultimatum to Executive to
Be Presented by Four
Organizations

By JAMES GOGGIN

Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, abruptly quit Mayor Curley's conference, called to discuss reductions in municipal expenses for a lower tax rate next year, yesterday afternoon, after challenging the sincerity of the mayor in calling representatives of commercial and civic organizations to discuss the matter.

A moment before Whiteside had been denied opportunity to answer the mayor's denunciation of his professional activities in tax abatement cases before the state board of tax appeal.

Branding the conference in the city council chamber as a performance which had obviously been rehearsed, Whiteside left in resentment of the treatment accorded him by the mayor.

Three hours of discussion of municipal and financial problems, including the presentation of specific recommendations of curtailment in city costs by the chamber of commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, were featured by the Whiteside-Curley tilt and by the characterization of the chamber of commerce as a "failure" by the mayor.

ULTIMATUM TO MAYOR

As a result of the futility of the meeting, the four leading organizations which attended last night announced plans to present an ultimatum to the mayor. The mayor will be told flatly that either municipal expenditures must be sharply reduced, or the organizations will support petitions for a legislative investigation of the entire city administration.

The Whiteside-Curley colloquy was brief but lively. It followed the mayor's sudden onslaught on "organized raiding

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small home owners that the waste and extravagance was in city expenditures.

"That is not so," said Mr Goodwin. "They recommend a 15 percent cut of employees' salaries, and that represents a tax of 15 percent on the only incomes most of them have. They have given this year \$1,800,000 to welfare, and that is about enough. I oppose cutting any more salaries until they make tax-dodgers pay their share of the Government, which duty they have been dodging for years."

Urges Tax on Intangibles

The chairman of the Finance Commission declared that Mayor Curley had tried to centralize welfare but was defeated in the Legislature; that the Finance Commission had reorganized the Supply Department. He asked "What are nonessentials? If you cut on playgrounds you will have Joe Lee and others on your back and if you try it on the School Department you will have the educators after you." Mr Goodwin was against any cut that interfered with service. Present conditions, he declared, were caused by waste and extravagance by organized minorities in time of prosperity, who had the law changed regarding intangible wealth and put the burden on real estate.

He contrasted the owner of a \$10,000 house paying \$355 in taxes and the owner of the same amount in stocks paying \$35, saying that if there is no dividend there is no tax, but the real estate tax must be paid, irrespective of dividends.

"The only way," said Mr Goodwin, "for tax relief is by shifting the burden to intangible property now tax-exempt."

Business Bodies Represented

The City Council members, with few exceptions, were in attendance and among those representing organizations were Pres Frederic S. Snyder, Samuel Cabot, Eliot Wadsworth and Ellerton J. Brehaut, Boston Chamber of Commerce; Edwin D. Brooks, Francis R. Bangs and Arthur Madison, Boston Real Estate Exchange; Walter Channing, Bentley W. Warren and R. Ammi Cutter, Boston Municipal Research League; Alexander White, Wendell Howie, Massachusetts Tax Association; Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, Judge Joseph Sheehan and Charles Storey, members of the Boston Finance Commission; John Burns, president, and Charles Hall, vice president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; T. Arthur Moriarty, vice president of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, and John Van Vaerenwyck of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Mayor Curley in opening the meeting declared that the immediate problem was first to relieve distress and secondly to prevent taxes becoming confiscatory. He declared "that organized wealth had been extremely generous as well as sagacious in shifting the cost of Government." He said that the burden has shifted on real estate from 40 to 75 percent.

Joint Plan Proposed

Pres Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce read the joint plan of the four organizations. In part it was as follows:

"In order that our recommendations may be most helpful, we respectfully request:

"1. That the budget commissioner give us access to the budget estimates of departments for 1933, and such data as these departments have submitted

in support of these estimates.

"2. That department heads be instructed to give us and our representatives such information and access to such data as we may require, relating to expenditures contemplated in the 1933 budget.

"If this request is granted, we believe that we shall be able to present concrete recommendations for economy and retrenchment which will be of real value to the city administration.

"We suggest that city officials and private agencies set as their goal a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below \$70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934.

Pay Cut and Economy

"Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are as follows:

"1. A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employees.

"2. A reduction of personnel by (a) the abolition of unnecessary positions, (b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.

"3. A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility.

"4. A reorganization of the supply department.

"5. The opening of all city purchases to competitive bidding upon specifications which will permit of the utmost possible competition.

"6. The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

Postpone Work, Cease Loans

"As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of new projects under bond issues already authorized, but on which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either inside or outside the debt limit.

"The next Legislative session will unquestionably be called upon to reconsider many proposals relating to retrenchment in local governments, and specifically in Boston's Government.

Legislative Program

"We will present the following items in a Legislative program:

"1. Providing for a grant to the Mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations;

"2. Giving to the School Committee clear authority to reduce the salaries of all School Department employees, including teachers, at any time;

"3. Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy;

"4. Providing for a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns.

"We believe that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all Legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.

"We are opposed to all attempts to raise additional revenue by new or larger taxes until every opportunity for reducing expenditures to the minimum has been exhausted.

Labor Leaders Object

Vice Pres Moriarty of the Federation of Labor said the plan would mean stagnation of business; that the

Federation of Labor opposed wage cuts; that workers must have wages in pocket to aid business, and, in his opinion, it is not going to be done by the Chamber of Commerce program. John Van Vaerenwyck and Henry P. Grages of the Central Labor Union also spoke.

Pres John T. Burns of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange told the gathering that realty is bearing a load of 75 percent in Boston and elsewhere; that the home owners are suffering and there have been more foreclosures of mortgage than in 40 years. Vice Pres Charles E. Hall of the

same organization said the situation was extremely bad and charged that the banks are not giving real estate a fair show. He thought interest rates should be reduced and would like to have taxes reduced.

Fox Against Tying Up Budget

Mayor Curley, after the Chamber report was in and many had spoken, said the city has in the neighborhood of 100,000 directly or indirectly receiving aid; that though this is one in eight of the population, it is gratifying in view of the 1 to 4 in New York. He said it is difficult to reconcile any project that would increase the welfare rolls.

Budget Commissioner Fox objected to tying up the budget by turning over to bodies the investigation of items. He said that four years ago under Mayor Nichols a paid expert and a committee sat in for three weeks, de-layed matters and did not accomplish anything. He was willing to supply copies but would not permit the program to be held up on the Legislature and City Council.

Mayor Blames Legislature

Concerning the budget Mr Fox said that 62 1/2 percent was for payrolls and that there should be a salary reduction if there should be down the line and it would have to be down the line and there are definite obstacles. Many salaries are fixed, he said, by legislative act; police jurisdiction is concurrent; the Civil Service law fixes other salaries and in his opinion the contributory system now in vogue is the best method, even though there is a case on that in the Supreme Court.

The Mayor said: "It is easy enough to say reduce \$9,000,000 by reducing 15 percent, but how are you going to start? I would welcome definite recommendations to reduce the budget, but when you talk \$9,000,000 it is probably for effect."

He said that 83 percent of the increase of \$4 in the present tax rate can be blamed on Beacon Hill and that cooperation on Beacon Hill will be better than confining activities to criticism.

Norton Calls for Cuts

Councillor Clement Norton of Hyde Park suggested that there be a saving in road building; that no more police or fire stations be built and charged that Boston's Police Department costs more than Police and Fire Departments in Cleveland, a larger city.

On the matter of wages, he did not think any city employe should receive more than \$6000 a year and that there should be reductions during depression on all over \$1800. His scale would be 5 percent on \$1800 up to \$2500; 10 percent up to \$3500; and 20 percent above that. He pointed to the tax sales notice in the City Record and said that 1400, or 22 percent, of the homes in his district were being advertised for taxes; that the number was more than that in any six wards in Boston.

"I ask you, Mr Mayor," said Councillor Norton, "be brave—be seen."

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WHITESIDE IN CLASH WITH MAYOR CURLEY

Tax Association Official Walks Out After Being Refused Hearing on Charges at City Hall Budget Conference

Civic Bodies Ask \$9,000,000 Cut

Slash in Pay, Rigid Economy Policy

Mayor Agrees to Submit Figures

Curley Would Double Income Tax, Levy on Securities

A broadside unlimbered by Mayor James M. Curley against what he termed an organized system of raiding in relation to tax abatements a certain group precipitated by a clash at the conference yesterday at City Hall to receive suggestions

for keeping down the 1933 tax on real estate. It resulted in Alexander Whiteside, spokesman of the Massachusetts Tax Association, leaving the meeting when refused an opportunity to answer.

Mr Whiteside remarked that he trusted that he would have a chance to speak and was told by the Mayor that he would, but not at the conference. Mr Whiteside then declared the conference was a staged affair and called upon the press to take note that he was refused a hearing, and left the Council Chamber.

Sharp Exchanges

Mr Whiteside had been silent during the opening remarks of Mayor Curley, the reading of a consolidated report and the statements of other speakers, but when Mayor Curley in his recital of expenses of the city referred to "an organized system of raiding by supposedly reputable attorneys," he asked: "I suppose you mean me?" Mayor Curley replied, "Yes, I understand you are the chief offender."

Principal Assessor Neil Holland then read of the city's experience in tax appeal cases, only four of which out of 233 resulted in recredits for the city.

Mayor Curley asked Mr Holland how many cases Mr Whiteside had, and Mr Holland answered, "About 200 and representing \$35,000,000."

Then Mr Whiteside made his request which the Mayor refused.

The Mayor then said he would like to know what Mr Whiteside intended to discuss, and Mr Whiteside said: "So you can rehearse it in advance as you have rehearsed this meeting." Mayor Curley retorted, "I've rehearsed nothing," to which Mr Whiteside said, "It is very obvious," as he left the conference.

Organizations Seek Cut

Previously, Pres Frederic S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce read a joint statement of the Cham-

ber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Municipal Research Bureau and Massachusetts Tax Association containing suggestions for keeping down the tax rate, asking among other things access to budget estimates for next year; reduction of salaries of city and county employees, abolition of unnecessary positions and consolidations, reorganization of the Welfare Department, reorganization of the Supply Department, competitive bidding on all city purchases, discontinuance of non-essential competition and the budget of \$79,000,000, cut to \$70,000,000.

Mayor Curley stated that he cannot reduce salaries or discharge anyone because of legislation governing the same. He also pointed out that obtaining legislation takes time, and in view of the fact that the Legislature refused to reduce their own or the salaries of any State employe it was no certainty they would pass such a measure.

Mayor for Tax Increase

Mayor Curley said that he would have budget sheets submitted to the organizations interested but would insist on cooperation by those organizations for an increased tax on intangibles.

The Mayor seeks to have the income tax increased from 1½ percent to 3 percent and also tax for the first time bonds and stocks that are now exempt.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, speaking as Citizen Goodwin, suggested that the organizations be given the budget data. He said that though the responsibility of the budget rested on the Mayor and City Council he (Mr Goodwin) could see no objection to the data being supplied "to public-spirited citizens." At that point Mayor Curley, who was presiding, dropped the comment, "providing they are such citizens."

Goodwin Talks of Tax Dodgers

Mr Goodwin declared there had been no cut in telephone, gas, insurance, bank or other rates, and charged that "those are the people in control of everything and those are the ones behind this movement." He charged that statements in the press and over the radio constituted a "propaganda" to create the impression that the

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committee clear authority to reduce salaries of all school department employees, including teachers, at any time;

"Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy, and a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns."

Against New Projects

"We believe," stated President Snyder for the group, "that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the Metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year."

"We are opposed to all attempts to raise additional revenue by new or larger taxes until every opportunity for reducing expenditures to the minimum has been exhausted."

"Smoke Screen," Goodwin Says

This last proposal was snatched up by Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission as the 'crux' of the whole situation. "That is the very reason why organized wealth is blowing a smoke-screen in the face of the public. Organized wealth has shifted the burden of taxation on the home-owner and they don't want new taxation to reach out and force the bondholders to bear their share of the costs of government."

"What is needed is an increase in the income tax and the tax on tangibles to relieve the home-owners of the burden. But the wealthy holders of securities had dodged these taxes through their control over legislation and they are now trying to make the home-owners believe that the burden is due to waste and extravagance in city administration," charged Chairman Goodwin.

Try to Shift Burden, He Says

He protested that the civic groups wanted city employees to suffer a 15 per cent pay cut, while they themselves were paying only 1½ per cent on their vast earnings through the income tax. "They claim that costs have been reduced, but there has been no cut in the telephone, gas, electric light or insurance rates, nor upon the interest rates charged by the people by the banks," protested Goodwin. "Yet the people who control all these things are behind this organized movement here today to cut wages of public employees."

He asserted that the proposed cut would mean that the city employees would be taxed \$150 on \$1000 in their pay envelopes, while the reform groups opposed doubling the income tax which would require them to pay only \$15 on \$1000.

Would Hit Business, He Says

Goodwin warned that a slash in pay for city employees would be felt by the merchants of the city through the loss of the wage-earners' buying power. "I am opposed to any salary cut until the tax dodgers pay the taxes they have been dodging for years," asserted the Finance Commission head.

Both Mayor Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox expressed the conviction that nothing could be accomplished by placing the time of the city departments at the disposal of the civic groups for investigation of the 3500 items in the budget.

"Sugar-Coated Quinine Pill"

Commissioner Fox stated that in the final year of former Mayor Nichols' administration, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange, accompanied by a municipal expert, carried out such a programme, but were in a "daze" at its

completion and contributed not one material recommendation.

In making public his stand on suggestions made by the civic groups at yesterday's meeting, the Mayor asserted: "I find it difficult to approve any projected addition to the ranks of the unemployed by discharging municipal employees, even if I could."

"I believe the economies considered here are purely a palliative. It is nothing but a sugar-coated quinine pill, when a major surgical operation is needed," stated the Mayor, explaining, "the State has not reduced a single salary, nor has it made any effort to reduce the burden upon the city."

Up to Wealthy to Help, Mayor Says

"New revenue must come from the wealthy who have been evading their duty. No relief can be obtained for the taxpayer, until organized money assumes its proper share of the cost of government," said the Mayor.

"The big banks have been able through counsel on Beacon Hill to escape taxes on intangibles, so that real estate is paying \$67,000,000 out of the \$79,000,000 required to maintain the city this year, although hundreds of millions of dollars worth of securities lie untaxed in the hands of the wealthy."

Demands Bank Tax Increase

"Of 11 member banks of the Boston Clearing House, with aggregate capital of \$80,000,000, the national banks' capital is \$72,000,000. From this franchise business, the city of Boston receives \$6000," the Mayor protested, demanding an increase in the bank tax.

"The income of public utility corporations and banks," said the Mayor, "is not adequately taxed. This class is among the steady earners and is escaping taxation. There has developed, in the investment banking business in Massachusetts, a technique in advising how to entirely escape taxation of intangible wealth in Massachusetts."

Badly Handicapped He Says

In discussing city appropriations, the Mayor said that only \$24,000,000 was within his control, while \$54,000,000 each year was beyond his control, as it was required to pay for items established by legislative acts, such as the State tax, county expenses, public welfare, pensions, soldiers' relief and other necessities.

The recently-created State Board of Tax Appeals was forcing the city to pay back large sums of money received in taxes in previous years, the Mayor protested, calling upon Assessor Neal Holland to present the figures.

Hits at Tax Appeal Cases

Assessor Holland stated that abatements ranging from 10 to 60 per cent had been granted by the board on property assessed at \$103,472,900, making reductions of \$16,693,000 to date.

Asked by the Mayor how many cases Whiteside had before the board of appeals, the assessor responded about 200 cases on property worth about \$35,000,000.

It was here that the Mayor scoffed that "Whiteside was making a business of tax appeal cases, soliciting petitions for abatements as counsel for the Massachusetts Hospital Life, the Atlantic National Bank and other wealthy clients."

Whiteside retorted that he did not need to solicit business as the Mayor's attacks had given him plenty of advertising. Then followed their clash and Whiteside's withdrawal from the hearing.

Labor Men Oppose Pay Cuts

Vigorous opposition to salary cuts were recorded by J. Arthur Moriarty, representing the State branch of the A. F. of L.; John Van Vaerenwyck, rep-

resenting the Boston Central Labor Union, and President John J. Donovan of City Employees' Union, No. 14.

City Councillors Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester were given the floor by the Mayor to criticize expenditures on contracts, and they discussed at length proposed measures of economy.

Among the prominent civic leaders attending the conference were included Judge Joseph A. Sheehan and Charles Moorfield Storey of the Finance Commission; Harvey S. Chase of the National Economy League; Chairman Bentley W. Warren and Sherman S. Sheppard of the Municipal Research Bureau; Edwin A. Brooks, Francis Bangs, Walter Channing, of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Eliot Wadsworth, R. Ammi Cutter, Charles A. Coyle and Ellerton J. Brehaut, of the Chamber of Commerce, and President John T. Burns, Charles A. Hall, David B. Church and John T. Scully of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

Globe

NO PROTEST BY CITY EMPLOYEES

Call Off Meeting—Session on Budget Today

City employees a few days ago were indignant at the prospect that their contributions to the Welfare Department would have to be increased, and planned a protest meeting for today. But they have about faced and will leave the matter entirely to Mayor James M. Curley, relying on him to prevent the burden becoming too great.

It is not known for a fact, but it is believed that the meeting this afternoon for consideration of the 1932 budget had some bearing on the decision of the employees. Mayor Curley invited leaders of civic organizations to the conference to present recommendations. Report had it before the meeting that economies to be suggested would be more severe than a flat 10-per cent contribution from those receiving \$1000 a year up by employees.

However, the moving spirits in the planned protest meeting, announced it is off and they have implicit faith in the Mayor.

Among representatives to the budget meeting expected were Pres Frederic S. Snyder, Samuel Cabot and Eliot Wadsworth of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Edwin D. Brooks, Francis R. Bangs, Arthur Madison of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Walter Channing, Bentley W. Warren and R. Ammi Cutter of the Boston Municipal Research League and Alexander Whiteside and Wendell Howie of the Massachusetts Tax Association.

ANGRY EXIT AS CURLEY JIBES

Alexander Whiteside Retires From Tax Protest Meeting — No Pay Cuts, Discharges, Mayor Says



AT CITY HALL CONCLAVE

Mayor Curley is shown addressing City Council Chamber meeting of city and civic organizations.

Amazing charges hurled by Mayor Curley at his critics created a sensation at the economy hearing of civic leaders at City Hall late yesterday afternoon, when former Corporation Counsel Alexander Whiteside, denied a chance to talk, abruptly marched out of the meeting.

With other representatives of the Massachusetts Tax Association, Boston Municipal Research Bureau, Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange, he had sponsored a programme to cut at least \$9,000,000 from the city's \$79,000,000 budget by slashing municipal pay and personnel, discontinuing city activities and enforcing other drastic measures.

The clash came when the Mayor charged that leading attorneys "cloaked in the atmosphere of respectability" were "raiding the city treasury" through appeals for abatements to the State Board of Tax Appeals.

"Do you mean me?" interrupted Mr. Whiteside, who was attending the hearing as the spokesman of the Massachusetts Tax Association.

"Yes," replied the Mayor, "I understand you are the chief offender."

Snyder Stays Despite Raps

"I trust I shall have the opportunity to discuss the matter," added Mr. Whiteside.

"You will, but not here," retorted the Mayor.

Calling upon the press to take notice of the fact that he had been denied a hearing, the former Corporation Counsel strode from the room.

The Mayor then directed his darts at President Frederic S. Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce, but the latter held his seat until the end of the three-hour session, from time to time taking issue with the Mayor's statements.

Recommendations Assailed

The Good Government Association escaped the verbal bombardment by remaining away from the conference in the Council chamber which was called by the Mayor himself for the announced purpose of co-operating in the programme of economy.

The recommendations of the groups demanding pay slashes, discharge of workers and no new bond issues for public improvements, were severely attacked by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, as well as by the Mayor and the representatives of labor organizations attending the hearing.

No Pay Cuts or Discharges

In the end, the Mayor served notice on them that there would be no pay cuts or wholesale discharge of employees, contending that it was impossible under existing civil service laws and other statutes. He would, he said, supply the 1933 budget sheets to "public-spirited citizens for consideration provided they came in with clean hands and clear consciences."

The proposed reforms were presented by President Snyder in the form of a joint statement adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Municipal Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association.

Text of Joint Statement

This joint statement provided:

"We suggest that city officials and private agencies set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below \$70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934.

"If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the Mayor adequate control of the situation.

"As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of new projects under bond issues already authorized, but on which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either inside or outside the debt limit.

Methods of Retrenchment

"Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are as follows:

"1—A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employees.

"2—A reduction of personnel by (a) the abolition of unnecessary positions; (b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.

"3—A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility.

"4—A reorganization of the supply department.

"5—The opening of all city purchases to competitive bidding upon specifications which will permit of the utmost possible competition.

"6—The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

"We intend to make a similar request for information relative to the school budget."

For Economy Programme

The "big four" civic organizations suggested that they confer with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman for the purpose of drawing up a programme for presentation to the next Legislature for enactment.

This programme would include measures providing for "a grant to the Mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations; give the school

CIVIC BODIES PLAN DRASTIC MOVE ON TAXES

4 Organizations to Send
Ultimatum to Curley—
Meet Tomorrow

CUT BUDGET OR FACE
PROBE, IS THREAT

Mayor's Closest Advisers
Critical of His Attack
On Whiteside

By JAMES GOGGIN

Officials of the four civic and industrial organizations whose recommendations of methods to cut the municipal budget and reduce the 1933 tax rate were discarded by Mayor Curley at Monday's tax conference in City Hall, will meet tomorrow to map out a vigorous course of action.

While none of these civic leaders would predict for publication what lines their action would take, all were unanimous in expressing the opinion that the mayor's attacks on Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, and the chamber of commerce, which he described as a "failure," had definitely closed the approach to any agreement with these organizations, the Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Within the next few days these organizations are expected to join in an ultimatum to the mayor to choose between a budget that contains reductions of several millions from the allotments made this year, or a demand on the Legislature for the creation of a commission with unlimited power to investigate the whole city administration, including the school department, department of school buildings and the finance commission.

IMPETUS TO DEMAND

By incurring the resentment of the four civic bodies the mayor gave impetus to the demand, first made by other organizations last week, that such a legislative inquiry be made.

City officials and allies of Mayor Curley who heretofore have vigorously defended his official actions, were outspoken yesterday in their criticism of his treatment of Whiteside, who was refused an opportunity to answer the

mayor's personal attack on him, and of his evasion of an opportunity to conciliate the civic, tax and real estate associations by assurance of recognition of their interest in municipal finances.

Some of the mayor's closest adherents expressed the opinion last night that he faces a crisis which he needlessly created and which they ascribe to the impulsiveness which has been responsible for suddenly made decisions which in the past have brought political reactions.

There is a marked variance of opinion between the mayor and real estate owners about the basis for the attacks which he has repeatedly made on petitioners for tax abatements by the state board of tax appeal. In practically every instance, it is claimed, such petitioners have met no great difficulty in establishing their contention that assessment values in the downtown section of the city are unjustifiably high.

VALUATION ISSUE

The valuation issue is of far reaching importance because it enters into the determination of the tax rate of 1933 as a factor which must be considered in the making of the budget. The reduction of more than \$70,000,000 in taxable valuation this year is expected to be at least duplicated next year and with the demands for abatements mounting to record figures, the tax situation offers nothing of comfort to the small property owners who have not availed themselves of their right to seek abatements.

A definite guarantee to cut the budget to close to \$70,000,000 seems to be the only action available to the mayor to avert a situation which is admitted to be of far more seriousness than is revealed superficially.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AWAITED IN VAIN

3 Mayors, Undaunted, Use
Band and Speeches to
Greet James and Wife

Three mayors, the Boston fire department band, and a reception group of some 500 persons liberally sprinkled with Boston, Somerville and Medford city officials, last night treated a Back Bay station crowd to the spectacle of an official greeting despite the fact that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, whom they had assembled to meet, went to Georgia instead of Boston.

Just as if they knew all along that the wife of the President-elect wasn't

coming—which they insisted right up to train time they were not certain of—the mayors and lesser officials adroitly turned to Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt of Cambridge, Gov. Roosevelt's son and daughter-in-law, returning from a Bermuda trip, and greeted them.

They were the recipients of mayoral handshakes as they stepped off the train, were swirled up into the station through close-packed police ranks while the band blared "Happy Days Are Here Again," and finally were escorted to waiting cars outside where huge red signs carried the words—safe whether Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt did or didn't arrive—"Welcome Roosevelts."

Mayors Curley of Boston, John J. Murphy of Somerville, and John H. Burke of Medford, all made speeches in the station expressing their pleasure that the President-elect's son and Mrs. James Roosevelt have returned from their trip to Bermuda.

Mayor Curley presented Gov. Roosevelt's son with a picture of his father. So smoothly did the reception run despite the non-appearance of the next first lady of the nation that observers could find only one slip to be possibly blamed upon perturbation because of the last-minute change of reception plans.

The Boston mayor, introducing President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt's son, called him "James Roosevelt, Jr."

Besides the three mayors, Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer and Cambridge resident, spoke in welcoming the younger Roosevelts. The President-elect's son, in a brief response, expressed the hope that next year might be "an even happier Thanksgiving."

As late as yesterday afternoon, the three mayors insisted that Mrs. Roosevelt was coming to Boston. In the face of press reports that she planned to join her husband in Washington and go to Georgia with him for the holiday, the mayors were unshaken and announced that they would be at the station anyway.

There was a slight flurry of alarm when a long string of Pullmans rolled into the station at the scheduled time of 8:40 P. M., and no Roosevelts at all stepped off. After the reception group followed several unsuccessful leads arising from shouts of "There she is," by persons not in the official group who recognized friends, some one thought of the second section. The Roosevelts arrived on it a few minutes later.

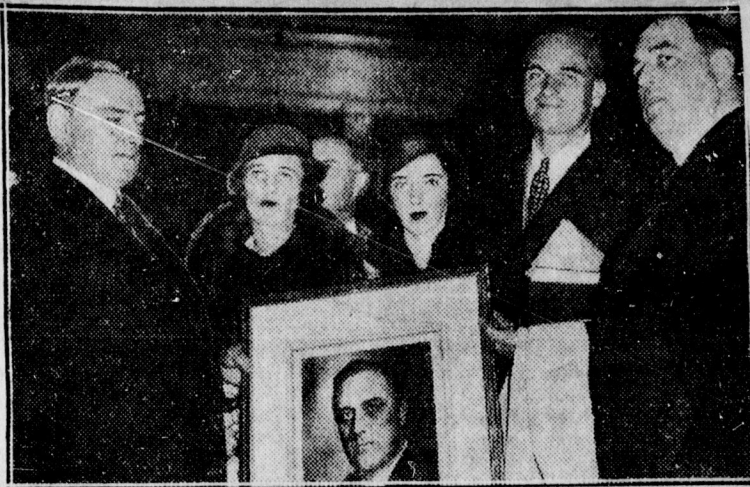
Chief Henry A. Fox was in personal charge of the fire department band, and a police detail of two mounted officers, two motorcycle officers and 26 patrolmen under Capt. Perley Skillings was directed by Supt. Michael H. Crowley.

James and Mrs. Roosevelt will spend Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Roosevelt's father, Dr. Harvey Cushing. The President-elect's two younger sons, Franklin, Jr., and John, students at Groton school, will join their brother for the day and have dinner at the Cushing home.

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Post

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PRESENTS PICTURE TO JAMES ROOSEVELT

Photo shows, left to right, last night at Back Bay station, Mayor Curley, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Miss Mary Curley, James Roosevelt, son of the President-elect, and State Treasurer Hurley. Mayor Curley has just presented a picture of Governor Roosevelt to his son on his arrival in Boston.

And the young couple took their "punishment" with rare grace.

The Back Bay Station was the scene of this anomaly. Heading the 200-odd participants were Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mayor John H. Burke of Medford, and John Sargent, a business associate of James Roosevelt. Also present were State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, former Fire Commissioner Theodore G. Glynn of Boston, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council, and Fire Chief Henry Fox.

Firemen's Band Present

Conspicuously present also was the Metropolitan Firemen's Band of some 80-odd pieces and one truck with a million-candle power searchlight and three huge signs reading "Welcome Roosevelts."

Conspicuously absent, besides the wife of the President-elect, were Mayor Richard M. Russell and the Roosevelts' relatives and personal friends, save, of course, the much-distressed John Sargent.

Probably nothing quite set off the note of this strange reception as did the gift to the embarrassed "guests of honor." They gave young Jim Roosevelt a gold-framed picture of his father!

Went to Georgia

Just when and how this odd affair began would be difficult to say. The first public appearance of the "idea" was at a conference in Mayor Curley's office Monday afternoon. Attending this conference were Mayors Murphy and Burke, John Sargent, and A. Frank Montgomery, city messenger of Cambridge, representing Mayor Russell.

The following day, Tuesday, doubt was expressed by many that Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt was coming. It was said that instead of coming to Boston, Mrs Roosevelt was going to Warm Springs, Ga. Which is precisely what Mrs Roosevelt did.

The three Mayors and Mr Sargent privately said, "You never can tell

what she'll do."

And to add to the confusion everyone claimed that a "wireless message" had been received from James Roosevelt, saying the three of them were coming to Boston, but no one knew definitely who had received this "message."

So matters stood until about noon-time, when Mayor Russell heard from young Roosevelt that his mother was not coming to Boston and that he and his wife most emphatically did not wish any reception.

Russell Calls Curley

Mayor Russell promptly communicated Jim Roosevelt's views to Mayor Curley. He was unable to reach the other two Mayors by telephone.

Let's hear from Mayor Murphy of Somerville, as he stood on the station platform talking with newspapermen a few minutes before the train's arrival.

"It was John Sargent's idea," explained Mayor Murphy. "He talked to me about it and I talked to Mayor Curley."

"But is Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt coming?" someone interrupted.

"Personally, I don't think she will come. I think she's going to Warm Springs, but you never can tell what she'll do. She's always traveling around. She might come."

"Didn't Mayor Russell call up Curley this afternoon and ask that the reception be called off?"

"Yes, he did," replied Mayor Murphy. "I don't know what his idea was. Anyway, he wasn't an original Roosevelt delegate. We four were (Mayors Curley, Murphy, Burke and Sweeney of Gardner). We only invited Russell out of courtesy, seeing that the Roosevelts live in Cambridge."

"I guess Russell didn't think much about it, but he did send his City Messenger to represent him at the meeting Monday in Mayor Curley's office. Maybe Russell thought he'd have trouble getting a crowd. But none of us did."

Sargent Explanation

Mr Sargent explained it all this way: "Dr Endicott Peabody, headmaster

of Groton School, has a very strict rule against letting any students go away from school unless they are accompanied by a member of their family. We knew that the Roosevelts would never want their two sons, Franklin

Jr and John, remain alone at the school on Thanksgiving, so we wondered who would come.

"We thought that Jim's boat would probably be delayed so that he could not come home in time to get his brothers. So naturally we concluded that Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt would come instead. Why, at 6:30 last night Mrs Cushing (Mrs Harvey Cushing, mother of Mrs James Roosevelt, told me that she thought Jim's mother was coming.

"Now we think that Mrs Roosevelt has gone to Warm Springs."

Then Came the Train

Then came the train. It stopped, disgorged a score of passengers, and then proceeded out of the station. No Mrs Roosevelt, no Jim Roosevelt, and no Mrs James Roosevelt. "There is another section coming," someone announced. The suspense was aggravating. The dignitaries became strangely taciturn.

It was beginning to look as though the mystery would never be solved when the second section came puffing into the station. The flashing Rooseveltian smile of the young James was sighted.

Cheers, speeches, photographs "awarding of a token of our esteem," a brief expression of "our appreciation" by James Roosevelt, silens, lights, more cheers, exhaust explosions from the motorcycle escort, the roar of an automobile driven by Jim himself.

BIG WELCOME TO HER SON INSTEAD

Mayors, Crowds, Band Transfer All Their Enthusiasm Planned for President-Elect's Wife

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

Fully 200 persons, including heads of city departments and members of the Metropolitan Firemen's Band, gathered at the Back Bay station last night to greet Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect. About the time the train from New York drew into the station, Mrs. Roosevelt was in Washington on her way to Warm Springs, Ga., so the greeters, led by Mayor Curley, turned the full force of their enthusiasm loose on James Roosevelt and his wife, the former Betsey Cushing.

BIG GREETING

While the tall son of the newly-elected President stood with his back up against the ticket windows, alternately smiling and frowning, several Greater Boston Mayors, former Senators and others gave speeches of welcome, and Mayor Curley presented him with a portrait of his distinguished father. The younger Roosevelt's wife was presented a bouquet by Miss Mary Curley.

For about 15 minutes the welcoming ceremonies occupied the crowd, and then the Roosevelts were escorted out to the street, where James Roosevelt climbed into his own automobile, took the wheel and, with his wife beside him, sped off to Cambridge behind a motorcycle escort.

The ceremonies were carried through despite a rift among those in charge. Although John Sargent, business associate of Roosevelt, and Mayor Murphy of Somerville insisted that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt had not said she wouldn't come to Boston, Mayor Russell of Cambridge, after a telephone conversation with James Roosevelt in New York, learned that Mrs. Roosevelt was not coming and suggested that the celebration be cancelled.

The suggestion did not meet with the approval of Mayor Murphy and Sargent, the former declaring that "Russell must want to go to a football game or something, and anyway, we only invited him out of courtesy, seeing that he is the Mayor of the city where the Roosevelts live."

At any rate, Mayor Russell was not present, but several other mayors were. Mayor Murphy, Mayor John H. Burke of Medford and a score of Boston and Somerville department heads were among the crowd awaiting the Roosevelts. Outside the station, a battery of

powerful searchlights, mounted on trucks, attracted a few people, and inside the walls resounded with the blare of the firemen's band, playing "Happy Days Are Here Again," and "Tammeny."

Newspapermen, aware of the fact that Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt was in Washington, made a few inquiries of Mayor Murphy and Sargent as to why her appearance here was advertised. Sargent explained the situation. It seems that Dr. Endicott Peabody, principal of Groton School, has a hard and fast rule preventing students from leaving the school unless accompanied by a member of their family.

Had Planned to Come Here

For a time it looked as if James Roosevelt would not be back from Bermuda in time for Thanksgiving, so rather than have Franklin, Jr., and John Roosevelt spending the holiday at the school, she was going to come and get them and take them to the home of Dr. Harvey Cushing for dinner, Dr. Cushing being the father of Mrs. James Roosevelt.

Sargent said that as late as Tuesday it was expected that Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt would be here, and as a matter of fact, no word of her not being here was received.

When informed that Mayor Russell had such word and suggested calling off the celebration, Sargent said, "I would not print that. It will hurt Mayor Russell more than anyone else."

The Roosevelts arrived at 8:40, and as they were descending the train steps, were surrounded by the crowd of well-comers.

The Roosevelt Smile

Waving to the throng and flashing the famous Roosevelt smile, young Roosevelt shouted, "How is my old friend, Hoover?" the sally being greeted by an appreciative roar of laughter. Affectionately draping one arm around the neck of the son of the President-elect, Charles Frederick Manning, acting as unofficial master of ceremonies, nearly succeeded in dislodging young Roosevelt from the step, but the latter recovered his equilibrium in time to save himself a fall.

Mayor Curley grasped the hand of the son of the new President, and welcomed him home again. The latter, bronzed from the Bermuda sun, shook hands all around, and after some delay, the party started upstairs, where Superintendent of Police Crowley, in mufti was forcing a path for the returning couple.

On the arm of Mayor Curley, and flanked by Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, who was leading the cheers, Mrs. James Roosevelt was first

to appear. The band was blaring loudly and the spectators crowded forward, so that the police were forced to break through the crowd to get Mrs. Roosevelt over near the ticket windows, where the band was stationed.

Speeches by Mayors

The President-elect's son lingered in the train-shed for several minutes, but finally made his appearance and waved to the crowd. "In behalf of the citizens of Boston, Somerville, Medford and Cambridge" Mayor Curley called for silence and formally welcomed the Roosevelts home. He presented a large portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and then called on Mayor Murphy of Somerville.

An enthusiastic burst of applause the presentation of Mayor Murphy was traced to one man, but it was not contagious. Mayor Murphy spoke briefly on behalf of the Roosevelt League of Massachusetts. Then Mayor John H. Burke was introduced and he expressed the welcome of the citizens of his city.

Mayor Curley then asked if Mayor Russell of Cambridge was present, but there was no response, and the Mayor suggested that James Roosevelt say a few words.

Roosevelt Thanks Crowd

Young Roosevelt, who had patiently listened to the oratory and restrained himself while being pushed around by cheer leaders and other office-holders, spoke briefly, thanking the crowd. "It is very good of you to welcome us," he said, "and Mrs. Roosevelt and I appreciate it. We are very glad to be back. Tomorrow is Thanksgiving, and we give you our best wishes. I hope you will remember the happy things of the past year and forget the depressing things, and will look forward to next Thanksgiving and more happiness."

James H. Brennan, former Senator, and State Treasurer Hurley, a neighbor of the Roosevelts in Cambridge, also welcomed them back home. They were then escorted by Mayor Curley to the front of the station.

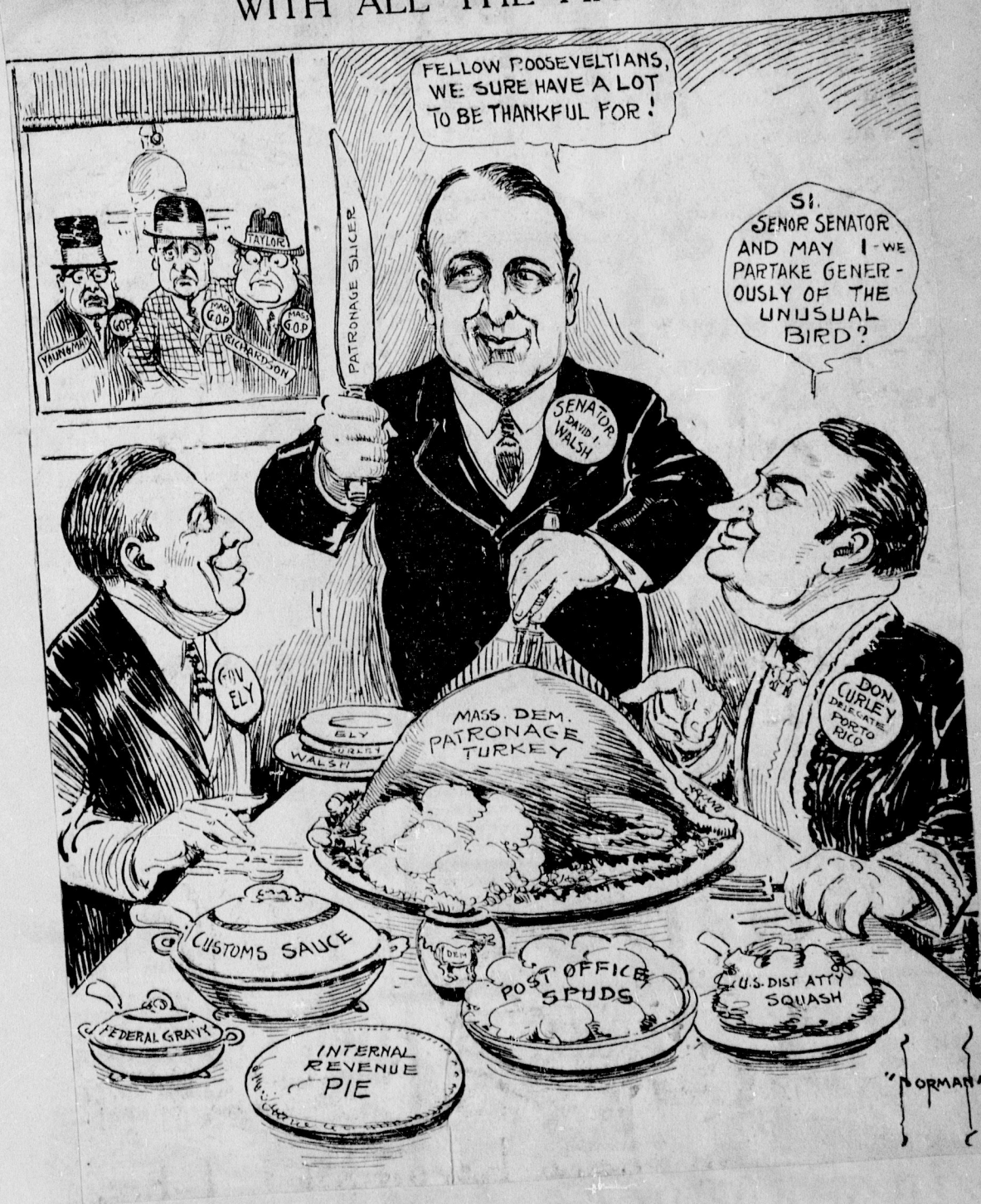
In the glare of several mounted searchlights, Mayor Curley addressed the 50 persons outside the station. "Kindly give three cheers for the boy and the girl who have won the affections and a place in the hearts of Massachusetts people," he commanded.

The cheers were given, and the Roosevelts got into the machine, and drove off without further delay. They, with Franklin, Jr., and John Roosevelt, will have their Thanksgiving dinner at the Cushing home.

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WITH ALL THE FIXIN'S



RECORD 11/24/32



Throng of 2000, headed by Mayor Curley, welcomed James Roosevelt, son of the President-elect, and his wife, at the Back Bay station last night. Left to right, Mayor Curley, Mr. James Roosevelt, Mary Curley, James Roosevelt and State Treas. Charles Hurley. The Roosevelts were vacationing in Bermuda.

CURLEY HEADS 2000 TO GREET J. ROOSEVELTS

A cheering throng of 2000, headed by Mayor Curley, gathered at Back Bay station last night to welcome back to Boston Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt who have been vacationing in Bermuda and returned to spend Thanksgiving at their Cambridge home.

Details of police led by Supt. Crowley had a difficult time controlling the enthusiastic crowd whose cheers were tuned to the tempo of the fire department band blaring "Happy Days Are Here Again."

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, was the first to greet the happy Roosevelts as they stepped from the train. Close behind him were Mayor Murphy of Somerville, Mayor Burke of Medford, State Treasurer Hurley, representing Gov. Ely, and Henry K. Cushing, brother of Mrs. Roosevelt.

Many in the crowd expressed disappointment that Mrs. Roosevelt did not come as they expected. Young Roosevelt explained that she had made a last-minute change in plans and accompanied Governor Roosevelt to Warm Springs, Ga.

Mayor Curley presented to the couple a framed picture of the President-elect on behalf of the cities of Boston, Cambridge, Somerville and Medford. The welcome, he told them, was but "a token of the esteem felt for the son of the next President and his charming wife."

MRS ROOSEVELT FAILS TO ARRIVE

**Band and Three Mayors
Greet James and Wife**

Despite reports early yesterday that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was not coming to Boston and that her son and daughter-in-law had urgently requested Mayor Russell of Cambridge by long-distance telephone that no public notice be taken of their home-coming from Bermuda, the Mayors of Boston, Somerville, and Medford last night ignored Mayor Russell's protests and turned the proposed reception to the next "First Lady of the Land" into a "welcome home" for Mr and Mrs James Roosevelt.

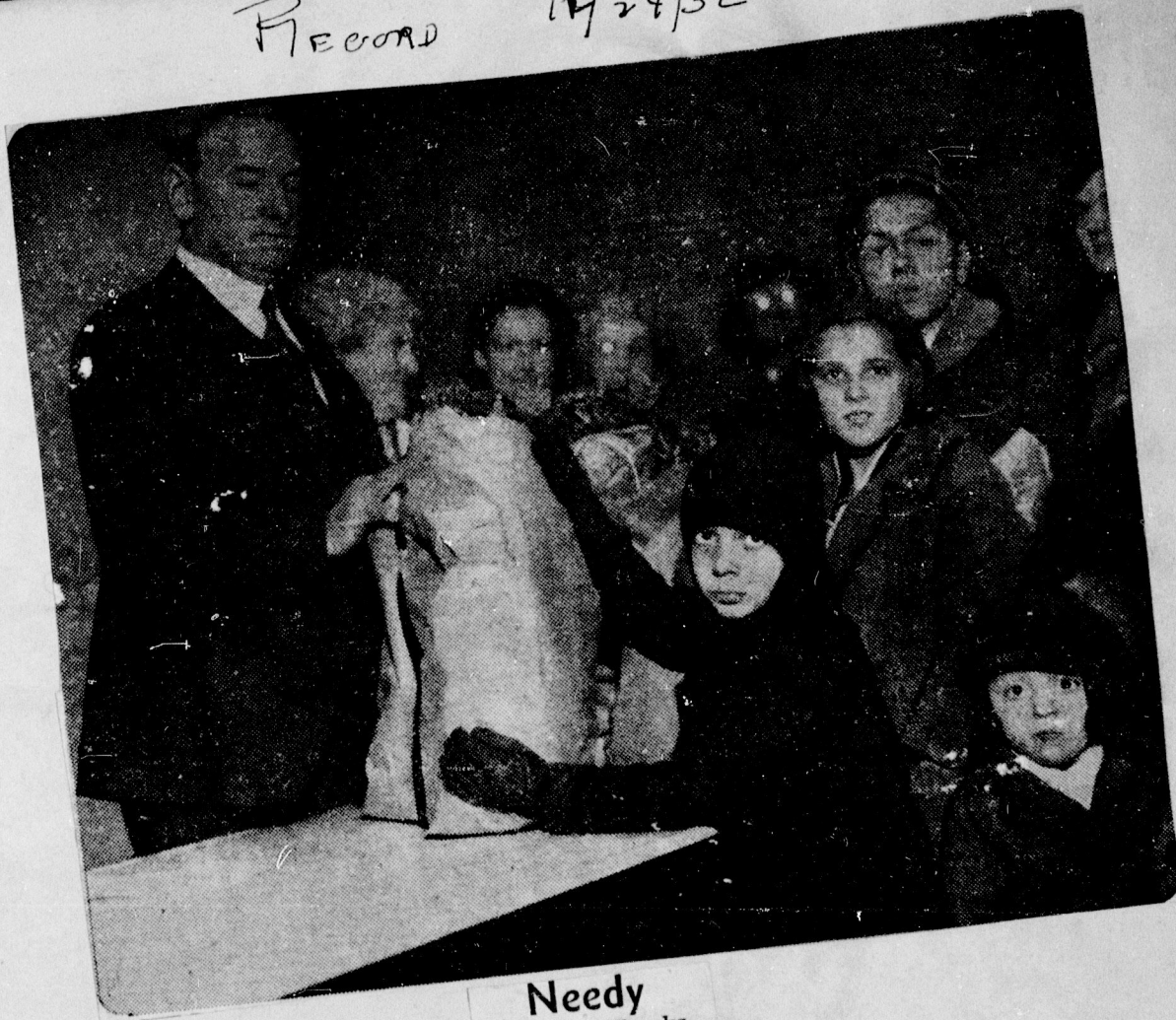
DEDICATION OF CURLEY ALTARS SET FOR TODAY

At 9 a m today the dedicatory mass of the new Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Montebello road, Jamaica Plain, will be celebrated, with the consecration of altars dedicated to the memory of three deceased members of Mayor James M. Curley's family—Mrs Mary E. Curley, his wife, James M Curley Jr, and Dorothea Curley, his son and daughter. Mayor Curley will attend the mass.

Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago, who was engaged to James Jr, will be present at the consecration with her parents, Mr and Mrs John Bremner, and her sister, Josephine.

RECORD

12/24/32



Needy

received Thanks-giving baskets from the Volunteers of America yesterday at their station at 25 Brattle st. Mayor Curley, shown giving out the bags, personally supervised the distribution.

STATE SERVES THOUSANDS IN INSTITUTIONS

Thanksgiving, traditional holiday of the home, will be observed today throughout the nation, while Boston, through private and organized charitable aid, will provide food and festivity for the poor and homeless.

Low prices of food this year, and plentiful supplies of all market goods, aid a festive board for many homes, although a pre-Thanksgiving marketing crowd held off until late yesterday, waiting for an expected drop in prices.

The market district was, indeed, a quiet place during the day, minus the surging crowds of busy housewives and their annual last-day buying.

Although many produce men cut the price of turkeys from 4 to 8 cents a pound during early hours, the greater drop in price at night drew great buying throngs to the district, to pick up the family bird at the lowest price level.

The Salvation Army, whose great Thanksgiving feast to the poor is traditional, will serve a turkey dinner to 400 deserving children of Boston, at the People's Palace, Washington and E. Brookline sts., at noon today. Mayor Curley will be a guest of the occasion.

The Army will also distribute Thanksgiving baskets to 300 worthy families, which include 1800 other children. The dinner baskets will consist of roast beef, potatoes, three kinds of vegetables, fruit, coffee, milk, crackers, soup and bread.

Thousands of sick and unfortunate, confined in state hospitals and institutions, will share the 45,000 pounds of turkey ordered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to keep the spirit of Thanksgiving.

At the state prison 200 inmates receive a chicken dinner instead of the traditional turkey.

The city of Boston will not provide Thanksgiving dinners this year, owing to the increased needs of the welfare department, but officials in charge have enlisted private charitable agencies to make certain there are no hungry families.

The Volunteers of America distribute several hundred Thanksgiving baskets today at the new welfare center, 33 Hanover st. Each basket contains a large roast, with vegetables, fruit, groceries and milk and candy for children.

Bremner Family With Curleys for Holiday



The Bremner family, of Chicago, as they arrived in Boston yesterday to spend Thanksgiving with Mayor Curley and his family. L. to r., Mary Curley, Mayor Curley, Mrs. John Bremner and Lauretta Bremner. Lauretta and the late James M. Curley, Jr., were engaged when he was a student at Harvard Law School.

B. C. PAYS TRIBUTE TO E. A. M'LAUGHLIN

Mayor Curley at Services for First Graduate

Boston College alumni and student body joined with a host of friends yesterday to pay last respects to Edward A. McLaughlin, the first graduate of Boston College and the man who made possible the purchase of the site where the famous gothic buildings of the college now stand.

Solemn high mass of requiem was sung in St. Ignatius chapel. The chapel and surrounding grounds were thronged with mourners. The Rev. Charles Lyons, S. J., was the celebrant; the Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., deacon, and the Rev. James Mellyn, S. J., sub-deacon, all of Boston College. The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president of Boston College, and the Rev. John Crawford, director of Boston College high school, sat within the chancel.

The active bearers were Philip Cunniff, Dr. Francis Callinan, William Burke, B. J. Connelly, M. Thomas Green and Thomas O'Connor.

The honorary bearers were: Judge John Keating, J. E. Hennigan, M. E. Hennessy, J. H. O'Neil, J. P. Murphy,

Charles McGinnis and A. C. Ratschky. The ushers were Louis Walsh and Edward A. Morrissey. Joseph A. Ecker was the soloist and the organist Arthur J. O'Shea.

Prominent among the mourners were Mayor Curley, Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, Registrar of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Edward P. Barry, M. J. Carroll, former Attorney-General Herbert Parker, Hubert J. McLaughlin, Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher, Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, E. T. O'Connell, Frank Long and many others.

Lt.-Gen. Logan headed a delegation from the Clover Club, an organization that Mr. McLaughlin helped organize. The group included Joseph A. Campbell, Michael T. Kelleher, Thomas Carens, Frank Rogers, B. A. Griffen, Daniel A. Sullivan and others.

The cortege arrived at the chapel from the residence 462 Audubon road, Back Bay, and, following the mass, left for Mt. Calvary cemetery, Roslindale, for interment.

Mr. McLaughlin, born in Boston in 1853, received his earlier training in Boston public schools. He was graduated from Boston College in 1872 and from Boston University Law in 1875. After admission to the bar his rise was rapid. He held many public offices, served as clerk in the House of Representatives, was a member of the metropolitan water and sewerage board and a member of the election commission.

He is survived by three sons, Edward A., Jr., Joseph I. and Raymond E., all of Boston, and a brother and sister.

A Misleading Invitation

Mayor Curley invited many citizens to a conference yesterday, in which no one was allowed any chance to confer. By such procedure nothing can be gained, and much may be lost. The program submitted in writing by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other civic bodies offered, as its terms declared, "a basis of co-operation." Facing present conditions frankly, it supplied a definite list of items to achieve economy in city government and thus to save Boston's finances from falling into a worse state next year than they are in now. Since Mayor Curley at this very moment is engaged in making up his budget-estimates for 1933, one would have supposed that such a program, looking toward Boston's welfare in the future, would have been received with constructive attention. At least it deserved full discussion. In fact, however, it was tossed out of the window, and for the purposes of yesterday's meeting might as well not have been submitted at all.

The mayor may consider such procedure politically helpful, but we doubt if he reads aright its effect. Shortly before the recent State election the chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, Frank A. Goodwin, sent a letter to State employees sharply attacking Governor Ely as having advocated a 10 per cent cut of the Commonwealth's payroll. This may have cost Mr. Ely some votes in official circles, but the public at large proved to be much more with the governor than against him. The fact that Governor Ely in his last annual message came out squarely for a reduction of State salaries, was a definite factor in helping to amass for him the largest total vote ever polled by any candidate for the governor's office in Massachusetts. The people of the State having seen their own incomes universally reduced by from 25 to 100 per cent during the past three years, insistence on some reduction of public salaries appeals to them as only fair and right.

Nevertheless, in yesterday's meeting, Mr. Goodwin renewed his opposition to any reduction. This time the chairman of the Boston Finance Commission was opposing any cut of municipal wages and salaries—a very odd position indeed for one in his official position to strike. The question is, however, whether Mr. Goodwin's plea regarding the city budget is any more popular than was his attitude concerning the payroll of the State. In any case, the matter cannot be dealt with much longer on a basis of sentiment, or of political maneuver, one way or the other. Unless Mayor Curley sees fit to change his course, and hold an economy conference which means business, Boston will come to the day when sheer physical impossibility of raising money to meet the huge present payrolls will enforce a reduction.

Mayor Turns Down Hunger Marchers

Refuses to See Them When They Go to City Hall Asking Food and Lodging

Mayor Curley flatly refused today to see delegates from the Unemployed Council of Massachusetts who sought from him food and lodging tomorrow night for seventy delegates to the national hunger march which is to leave Boston Sunday afternoon on its trek to Washington.

Although the delegates, two women and four men, led by Anna Block and Carl Reeve, claimed they had written the mayor earlier in the week, he said he had no appointment with them and would neither ask them into his office nor come out to the anteroom to see them.

"This is the first time in all my experience," said Reeve, "that the mayor of Boston has refused to meet the unemployed. It just shows you that Mayor Curley doesn't give a d— about the unemployed."

Two secretaries met the six delegates and took their message into the mayor and returned with his refusal to see them. After they had talked with one of the secretaries for five minutes the two elderly police officers who guard City Hall asked them to leave. Slowly and peacefully they did so.

On Saturday night at eight o'clock the hunger marchers will meet at Municipal Auditorium, where several speakers will talk to them, and on Sunday, following a meeting on the Charles street mall, Boston Common, they will start for Washington.

Delegates from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, are due in Boston Saturday afternoon.

Mayors to Greet Mrs. Roosevelt

Executives of Four Cities and Band to Welcome Wife of President-Elect

Four mayors and a brass band will greet Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, when she arrives at the Back Bay station from New York at 8.40 tonight, with her son, James Roosevelt, and his wife, the former Betty Cushing.

The mayors who will be at the station to extend a welcome to the next "first lady of the land" are Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and Mayor John H. Burke of Medford. The band and a procession of automobiles will escort Mrs. Roosevelt from the station to the home of her son in Cambridge, where she will remain for Thanksgiving.

Forty-two police officers under the supervision of Captain Perley Skillings of Station 16 will be at the station to handle the large crowd expected to greet Mrs. Roosevelt. Two men from each of the nineteen police precincts, two motor cycle officers, and two of Captain Skillings's mounted officers have been assigned to this duty. In addition, secret service operatives will accompany the Roosevelt party to guard the first lady-elect during her stay in Boston and Cambridge.

Superintendent Michael Crowley will be on hand to greet Mrs. Roosevelt and personally escort her from her train.

HERALD

CURLEY AT FIRST MASS

Mayor Curley, his family and a large group of friends attended at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the first mass in the newly built Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Montebello road, Jamaica Plain, to which the mayor donated three marble altars in memory of his late wife, Mary E. Curley, and his deceased daughter and son, Dorothea Curley and James M. Curley, Jr.

The large centre altar is in memory of Mrs. Curley and the side altars are in memory of the son and daughter.

The Rev. James P. Kelly, pastor, was celebrant at the first mass in the new church, which will be officially dedicated at a later date. The Rev. James P. Dowling was deacon, with the Rev. Leo M. McCabe, sub-deacon, and the Rev. William R. O'Connor master of ceremonies.

Also within the altar rail were: the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop, and Mgr. Richard J. Haberin, vicar-general of the Boston archdiocese, and the Rev. Edward Horan of Wellesley, recently ordained.

Attending the mass with the Curley family were Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago, fiancée of James M. Curley, Jr., at the time of his death, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bremner, and her sisters, Josephine Bremner and Nancy Bremner. There was a large delegation of city officials in the section reserved for the mayor and his guests.

After the mass the mayor and his family went to Old Calvary cemetery, Mattapan, where flowers were placed on the graves of Mrs. Curley, Dorothea and James M., Jr.

The Bremner family made a special trip from Chicago to attend the mass and to spend Thanksgiving with the Curley family.

MRS F. D. ROOSEVELT IN BOSTON TONIGHT

Reception Planned for Wife of President-Elect

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt will arrive at the Back Bay station at 8:30 this evening and will be tendered a reception by Mayor James M. Curley, Mayor Richard N. Russell, Mayor John J. Murphy and Mayor John H. Burke and friends of the Roosevelt family. The Firemen's Band will be in attendance.

An automobile escort will be accorded Mrs. Roosevelt, son and daughter-in-law to the James Roosevelt home in Cambridge.

The detail of police will be in command of Supt. Michael H. Crowley and Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay Station. There will be 26 patrolmen, two mounted and two motorcycle officers in the detail.

RECORD 11/25/32

Curley Family at Dedication of Three Altars



Mayor James M. Curley, with daughter, Mary, and sons, Francis, Paul, George and Leo, l. to r., leaving Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Montecello rd., Jamaica Plain, yesterday, where they attended a dedicatory Thanksgiving mass at which three marble altars, in memory of the late Mrs. Mary E. Curley, James Curley, Jr., and Dorothea Curley, were dedicated.

AMERICAN

Mayor Slips Bills to Women ---Just a Real Good Fellow

By RUTH MUGGLEBEE

"And how are you today?"

Mayor Curley is talking to an elderly lady who has seen better days, as she sits patiently awaiting her turn to receive her Thanksgiving basket from the Volunteers of America at their Hanover st. headquarters.

She smiles faintly. It is a little hard to bring a broad grin to a wrinkled face, lined with care and worry.

"So, so, Mr. Mayor."

And the chief executive's hand placed the palm of his hand over the hand of the woman, in friendly shake. Unobtrusively he walked away.

Five or six times Mayor Curley repeated this chatty greeting, and the same number of times his hand slid surreptitiously into the hand of the elderly woman he addressed.

And when these ladies of the past opened their time-worn and labor-hardened hands, each found for herself a crumpled dollar bill.

It was all done quietly. No oh's and ah's from the recipients. No fanfare from the mayor. Quietly he gave and quietly they accepted the offering.

It was while a crowd of several hundreds, held in check by several police officers, moved to gain entrance to the Hanover st. quarters of the Volunteers of America to receive Thanksgiving dinner baskets, that the mayor distributed his gifts, a move he makes every time he visits the Volunteer quarters and passes through their hospice-cafeteria.

Mayor Curley placed the official stamp of the city on the distribution of Thanksgiving baskets when he personally delivered to 11-year-old Helen Casey of 44 Terrace st., Roxbury, the first basket of edibles. It contained a chuck roast of beef, spaghetti, macaroni, beans, rice, apples, potatoes, spinach, onions, noodles, assorted canned goods, tea, coffee, bread, butter, assorted cookies, jelly, marmalade and candy.

AMERICAN SALLIES GIVE CRISP TURKEYS TO HUNDREDS

More than 450 eager children dug into turkey and all the fixin's as guests of the Salvation Army yesterday, as charitable organizations throughout the city furnished free Thanksgiving dinners to many who could not afford the treat themselves.

Although the Army's receipts from street collections were smaller this year than in others, there was no stinting in the servings of crisp, browned turkey meat, nor of all the luscious vegetables and gravy that go with it.

The tots, ranging from 3 to 10 years old, filed into Salvation Army headquarters at Washington and East Brookline sts., at exactly 12.30 o'clock, their faces expectantly alight with the thought of that meal they had been looking forward to for weeks, and which most of them would certainly have gone without otherwise.

FILE OUT HAPPY

They sang under the direction of Col. Joseph Atkinson, provincial director of the Army for New England, and then commenced operations on the steaming plates set before them. While they ate, short addresses were delivered by State Treasurer Charles F. Hurlé, representing Gov. Ely, and City Collector William McMorrow, representing the mayor. Ex-Lt.-Gov. Edward P. Barry was also present.

Plates were emptied, re-filled, while the Salvation Army band played lively tunes, and at the end of an hour the children filed out from the hall, their Thanksgiving Day a success.

The Volunteers of America yesterday distributed 300 Thanksgiving baskets from their quarters on Dover st. The night before they had given 1000 free dinners to applicants.

The Boston Industrial Home on Davis st., South End, spread Thanksgiving cheer by feeding 200 homeless men with dinners at its headquarters. Former Mayor Nichols the organization's president, cut the first turkey.

JUNIOR LEAGUE HELPS

Little patients at the Home for Crippled and Deformed Children on St. Botolph st. had a special dinner, while the Good Samaritan Missions, Inc., distributed more than 70 baskets to needy families from their headquarters on Tremont st.

Junior League girls visited patients at the Children's Hospital and dispensed favors to them. Inmates at the Forest Hills Hospital had a plentiful turkey meal.

Even the 50 aliens awaiting deportation at the immigration station in East Boston were not forgotten. Mrs. Anna H. Tillinghaast provided a bountiful dinner for them. State prison inmates received a roast chicken dinner.

Gov. Ely went to his home in Westfield to observe Thanksgiving with members of his family, while Mayor Curley stayed at his Jamaica-caway home with his family.

POST

11/25/32

BATTLE FOR HUB TAX CUT WILL GO ON

May Ask Legislature to Probe Curley Regime

Declaring that Mayor Curley "made a fool of himself" at last Wednesday's meeting, called to consider methods to cut municipal expenditures, and that he is so interested in obtaining a "big position with the Roosevelt administration" that he is disinterested in the city's financial welfare, Alexander Whiteside last night asserted that civic and industrial organizations will continue their fight to secure a cut in the city budget.

As vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, Whiteside joined with other organization leaders in denouncing the meeting called by the Mayor last Wednesday, and announced their intention of leaving no stone unturned to force a drastic cut in city expenditures.

Charges of insincerity, personal vituperation and grandstand plays to stage political ballyhoo were flung at the Mayor last night by officials of the four civic and industrial organizations. They announced that no definite date has been set for a meeting to plan a campaign, but that such a conference will be held within the next few days, and that if necessary they will appeal to the legislature for a wholesale investigation of the Curley administration.

"That little political rally the Mayor staged at City Hall Wednesday did not knock us out, by any means," declared Mr. Whiteside last night. "We did not expect to make any progress at that meeting. We were warned in advance that we were to be 'put on the spot.'"

Bunkum by Curley and Goodwin

"Mayor Curley acted like a d-n fool. He lost his temper and his head, and he is the one who is now 'on the spot.' Taxes have the public by the throat, and particularly the small home owner, and much of it is due to municipal extravagance. It is our duty to protect the wage-earner and the home-owner, and we have no intention of dropping this fight. We are just starting."

"It is pure bunkum for Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin to stand up and announce that they are helping out the home-owner."

"Mayor Curley expects when Governor Roosevelt comes into office that he is going to get some fine federal

position. If he doesn't get such a position he is going out of office, anyway, at the end of 1933. If he can continue to borrow money he needs during the next few months for the city, why he is through, and the trouble will all be piled onto the shoulders of the man who succeeds him. But he doesn't care about that."

Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was insistent last night that the city's budget will be sizeably sliced, taking the stand that if such does not happen there is grave danger of the city getting into financial straits.

"We have no intention of dropping the fight for a lower tax rate, and for a reduction in the municipal budget. We are doing this for the interest of the public. There must be economy in government if we are to survive. When our expenditures have advanced millions in the past decade, as compared to a small growth in population, there is reason to call a halt and consider what is to be done, and what has been done."

"Many of our concerns have not only sustained tremendous reductions in earnings, but many are 'running in the red.' These things must be taken into account."

Real Estate Exchange for Cut

That the Boston Real Estate Exchange has no intention of withdrawing from concerted action to force a reduction was clearly stated last night by Edwin D. Brooks, president.

"We can't drop such a fight. Every city in the nation is working on such a problem. Many are working in co-operation with civic and local leaders. We have had our fling in wasting and spending money, both individually and collectively. Now comes the reckoning. Must we quit because we have failed to gain results in the opening stages?"

"We have failed to receive the co-operation that we hoped for. That is clear. It only provides an additional incentive for further organizing to effect a drastic cut in municipal expenditures."

Members of the organization intimated last night that the four organizations, including the Municipal Research Bureau, will stage one or more conferences within the next few days, when they will map out a programme continuing the protest against present municipal expenditures.

It is expected that it will result in an ultimatum to Mayor Curley to cut the city budget by at least \$9,000,000, and that if he persists in his refusal to do so, that petitions will be filed with the Legislature asking for a drastic probe into the city's administration.

No further attempts, at least for the time being, will be made to confer with Mayor Curley with respect to a cut, it was announced, in view of the failure of last Wednesday's meeting to result in any concrete plans being formulated, and the refusal of the Mayor to entertain the programme outlined by the four organizations.

HERALD

SERVICES HELD FOR M'LAUGHLIN

B. C. Alumni and Students, Bench, Bar, Pay Final Tribute

Boston College alumni and student body joined with a mighty host of friends today to pay last respects to Edward A. McLaughlin, the first graduate of Boston College and the man who made possible the purchase of the site where the famous gothic buildings of the college now stand.

Solemn high mass of requiem was sung in St. Ignatius chapel. The chapel and surrounding grounds were thronged with mourners. The Rev. Charles Lyons, S. J., was the celebrant; the Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., deacon, and the Rev. James Mellyn, S. J., sub-deacon, all of Boston College. The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, president of Boston College, and the Rev. John Crawford, director of Boston College high school, sat within the chancel.

The active bearers were Philip Cunniff, Dr. Francis Callnan, William Burke, B. J. Connelly, M. Thomas Green and Thomas O'Connor.

The honorary bearers were: Judge John Keating, J. E. Hennigan, M. E. Hanessy, J. H. O'Neil, J. P. Murphy, Charles McGinnis and A. C. Ratschesky. The ushers were Louis Walsh and Edward A. Morrissey. Joseph A. Ecker was the soloist and the organist Arthur J. O'Shea.

Prominent among the mourners were Mayor Curley, Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, Registrar of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Edward P. Barry, M. J. Carroll, former Attorney-General Herbert Parker, Hubert J. McLaughlin, Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher, Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, E. T. O'Connell, Frank Long and many others.

CHURCH CURLEY ALTARS TO BE CONSECRATED

Dedicatory Mass in New Jamaica Plain Church

The dedicatory mass of the new Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Montebello road, Jamaica Plain, will be celebrated tomorrow at 9 a. m. Altars in memory of Mary E. Curley, James M. Curley Jr and Dorothea Curley will be consecrated.

Mayor James M. Curley, members of his family and friends of Mrs Curley will attend the mass.

Mr and Mrs John Bremner and daughters, Loretta and Josephine, will arrive this afternoon from Chicago for the dedication of the altar to the late James M. Curley Jr, who was engaged to Miss Loretta Bremner.

The Curley family will dine at home at 2 p. m.

Curley's Mood Will Not Keep Critics Silent

Civic Leaders Had Expected Cleverly Staged Show on City Budget

By Forrest P. Hull

Civic leaders who were forced to endure spirited rebuffs from Mayor Curley at yesterday's so-called "conference" over the municipal budget for 1933, will not be deterred from carrying on their movement for severe retrenchment in expenditures even though the mayor is adamant against cutting salaries or discharging employees. They had expected just such a show as the mayor staged, realizing that Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission and the labor leaders could be depended upon to oppose any recommendations that they might make for the benefit of the taxpayers.

To centralize the attacks as much as possible it had been planned that President Frederic S. Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce should be the spokesman for four of the organizations invited to attend as the mayor's guests—the Chamber, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange. Others might have spoken had they considered the mayor's attitude toward them as friendly as his invitation had seemed.

When Alexander Whiteside, president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, walked out of the room in anger, having been denied an opportunity to speak on the mayor's charge, that "leading attorneys cloaked in the atmosphere of respectability were raiding the city treasury through appeals for abatements to the State Board of Tax Appeals," and stating that he was one of the offenders, the dramatic climax of the meeting was reached. Previously such men as Mr. Snyder, Mr. Whiteside, Moorfield Storey of the Finance Commission, Harvey S. Chase of the National Economy League, Chairman Bentley W. Warren and Sherman S. Sheppard of the research bureau, Edwin A. Brooks, Francis R. Bangs and Walter Channing of the real estate exchange; Elliot Wadsworth, R. Ammi Cutter of the Chamber of Commerce had listened with ill-concealed resentment to the mayor's caustic allusions to the financial and business interests of the city. A bitter ally was that early directed at President Snyder when the mayor expressed his surprise that he should be advising the city's experts in view of the Chamber's lack of success in its own operations.

Whiteside's Comment

Following the session, which lasted two hours and a half, Mr. Whiteside, commenting on the experience, admitted that he had been the subject of a bitter attack. Never in his life had he witnessed such discourtesy as was exhibited by the mayor of Boston "at the political rally which he staged in the council chamber." Mr. Whiteside said that "those of us representing the organizations in question did not expect from his honor sincere consideration of our proposals, but we were his guests and as such were not prepared for the insults which he proceeded to heap upon us."

Mr. Snyder presented the statement of the four civic organizations after the

mayor had opened the meeting with a talk indicating the seriousness of the situation with respect to the taxpayers and the necessities of public welfare relief. The four organizations which had met in conference the day before admitted that they had had no opportunity to study the situation in detail, in the absence of the municipal budgets and the consultations that are necessary, but broadened their program was for the slashing of at least \$9,000,000 from the city's \$79,000,000 budget of this year. To accomplish that end they would recommend:

- 1.—A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employees.
- 2.—A reduction of personnel by (a) the abolition of unnecessary positions; (b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.
- 3.—A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility.
- 4.—A reorganization of the supply department.
- 5.—The opening of all city purchases to competitive bidding upon specifications which will permit of the utmost possible competition.
- 6.—The discontinuance of non-essential activities.

Legislation Necessary

Mr. Snyder suggested that the organizations he represented have the opportunity to confer with the corporation counsel for the purpose of drawing up a program for presentation to the Legislature, including measures providing for a greater control over the school department appropriations by the mayor; to give the school committee authority to reduce salaries at any time; to remove civil service restrictions, if there are any, in the way of reductions in salaries and in personnel, and a measure for continuation of the distribution of the highway fund to cities and towns. The organizations also expressed the belief that city and civic officials should unite in opposition to all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessments upon the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.

Immediately after Mr. Snyder's presentation, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, speaking as citizen Goodwin and not in his official capacity, arose to denounce the "tax dodgers," whom he characterized as "men of organized wealth engaged in blowing a smoke-screen in the face of the public." He declared that this type of citizen has shifted the burden of taxation on the home owner and "they do not want new taxation to reach out and force the bondholders to bear their share of the costs of government."

Mr. Goodwin took up in detail the reports of the legislative recess tax commission appointed to consider revision of the tax laws and argued that what is needed is an increase in the income tax and the tax on intangibles to relieve the home-owners, and asserting: "But the wealthy holders of securities have dodged these taxes through their control over legislation and they are now trying to make the home-owners believe that the burden is due to waste and extravagance in city administration."

He asserted that the proposed cut would mean that the city employees would be taxed \$150 on \$1000 in their pay envelopes, while the reform groups opposed doubling the income tax which would require them to pay only \$15 on \$1000.

Scrutinizing the Budget

Both Mayor Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox expressed the conviction that nothing could be accomplished by placing the time of the city departments at the disposal of the civic groups for investigation of the 3500 items in the budget.

Commissioner Fox stated that in the final year of former Mayor Nichols' administration, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange, accompanied by a municipal expert, carried out such a program, but were in a "daze" at its completion and contributed not one material recommendation.

In making public his stand on suggestions made by the civic groups at yesterday's meeting, the mayor asserted: "I find it difficult to approve any projected addition to the ranks of the unemployed by discharging municipal employees, even if I could."

"I believe the economies considered here are purely a palliative. It is nothing but a sugar-coated quinine pill, when a major surgical operation is needed," stated the mayor, explaining, "the State has not reduced a single salary, nor has it made any effort to reduce the burden upon the city."

The recently created State board of tax appeals was forcing the city to pay back large sums of money received in taxes in previous years, the mayor protested, calling upon Assessor Neal Holland to present the figures.

Assessor Holland stated that abatements ranging from 10 to 60 per cent had been granted by the board on property assessed at \$103,472,900, making reductions of \$16,633,000 to date.

Asked by the mayor how many cases Mr. Whiteside had before the board of appeals, the assessor responded about 200 cases on property worth about \$35,000,000.

It was here that the mayor scoffed that Whiteside was making a business of tax appeal cases, soliciting petitions for abatements. Mr. Whiteside retorted that he did not need to solicit business as the mayor's attacks had given him plenty of advertising. Then followed their clash and Mr. Whiteside's withdrawal from the hearing.

Vigorous opposition to salary cuts were recorded by J. Arthur Moriarty, representing the State branch of the A. F. of L.; John Van Vaerenewyck, representing the Boston Central Labor Union, and President John J. Donovan of City Employers' Union, No. 149.

City Councilors Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester were given the floor by the mayor to criticize expenditures on contracts, and they discussed at length proposed measures of economy.

GLOBE 11/20/32

MAYOR CURLEY AND CHILDREN AT DEDICATION



MEMBERS OF CURLEY FAMILY AT CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES, JAMAICA PLAIN, WHEN MEMORIAL WINDOWS WERE DEDICATED

Left to Right—George Curley, Francis Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mayor James M. Curley, Leo Curley, Paul Curley

"HUNGER MARCHERS" DENIED INTERVIEW

Mayor Curley Will Not Give Them Anything

A half-dozen representatives of the "hunger marchers" came from their headquarters, 145 Harrison av, this afternoon, to see Mayor Curley. Earlier in the week they wrote a letter demanding an appointment at 2 p. m. and at that hour Mayor James M. Curley was busy at a conference.

The leaders, Anna Block and Carl Reeve, told the Mayor's secretary that they had an appointment and demanded to see the Mayor. When this message was delivered to Mr Curley, he said that he had no appointment and declined to see the delegation.

The group, it was said, were seeking food and lodging for "hunger marchers" for Saturday night. Earlier this week the Mayor said that he would provide nothing for them. For a time the delegation stood around the outer office and were then shooed out by the police. On going out one of the women made a remark that the Mayor didn't give a d—n about the unemployed.

High Low Nov 25 Nov 23

duced a handful of silver and picked out the change!

So, it is evident, you cannot always tell by externals. The advice of those who deal constantly with mendicants is not to try. For instance, John D. Godfrey, who has been mendicancy officer of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities for more than 25 years, answers "No" to the question whether those who ask for a "dime for a cuppa coffee" should get the dime.

STATE, CITY OFFICIALS AT MRS HURLEY'S FUNERAL

Funeral services for Mrs Ellen G. Hurley, widow of Jeremiah J. Hurley, president of J. J. Hurley & Co. steam heating contractors, who died at her home, 180 Pond st, Jamaica Plain, Tuesday, were held at St Thomas Church, in Jamaica Plain.

Rt Rev Msgr Richard J. Haberlin, vicar general of the Boston archdiocese, was the celebrant of the solemn high mass of requiem, assisted by Rev Maurice Flynn of St Thomas Church, as deacon and Rev Edward L. Riley as subdeacon. Music was rendered by the church choir.

The bearers were Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Joseph Manning, Matthew Sullivan, Thomas O'Connor and Robert Garrett. During the services the church was filled with State and city officials, including Mayor

James M. Curley, dignitaries of the church, delegations of the various Catholic organizations and relatives and friends.

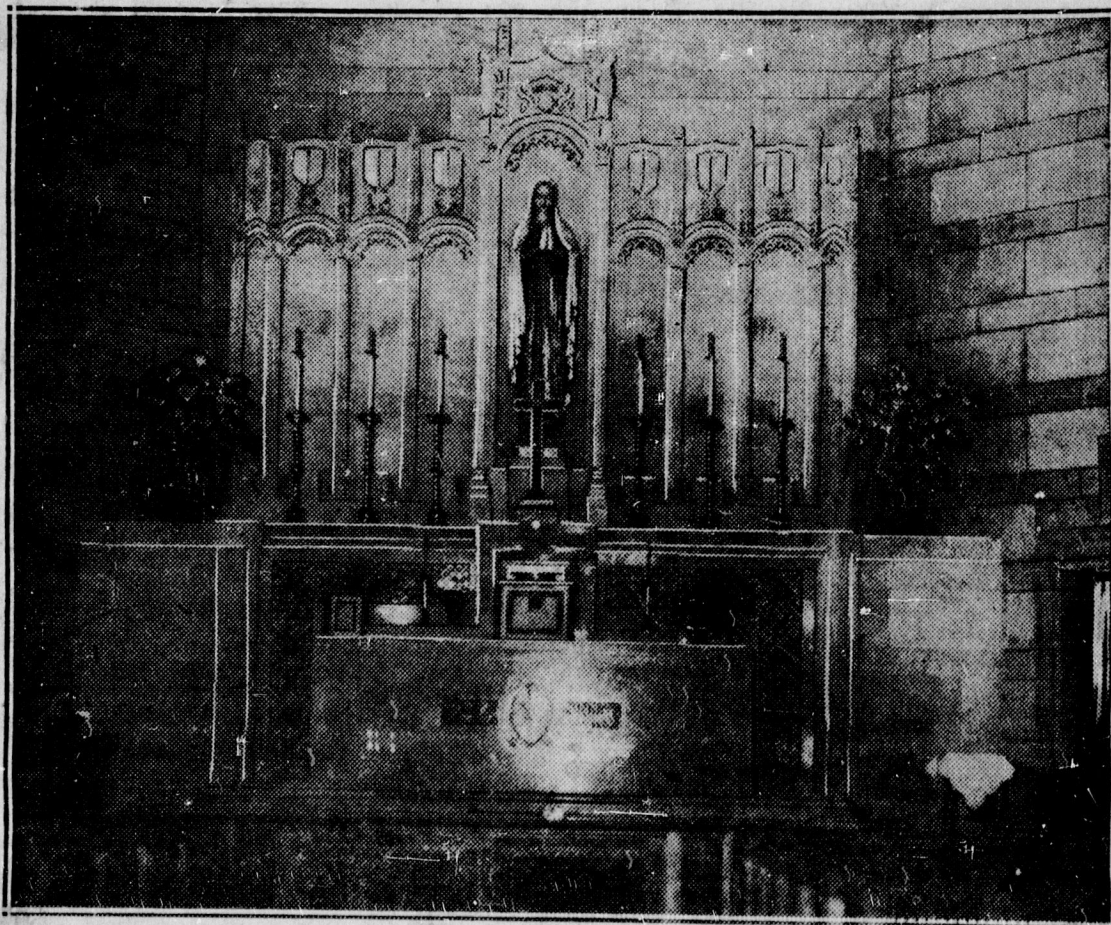
Burial was in St Joseph's Cemetery in West Roxbury, where the celebrants of the mass read prayers at the grave.

Mrs Hurley, who was prominently connected with Catholic clubs in Greater Boston and an active worker in charitable affairs, leaves her two daughters, Mrs John Dunphy and Miss Florence M. Hurley; one son, J. Louis Hurley, a member of the Hurley firm, and four grandchildren.

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Globe 11/25/32

CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES, JAMAICA PLAIN, OPENED WITH SOLEMN HIGH MASS OF REQUIEM

Three Altars and Five Stained Glass Windows, the Latter the Gift of Mayor Curley
In Memory of Deceased Members of His Family, Dedicated



ALTAR DEDICATED IN NEW CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES, JAMAICA PLAIN

With Mayor James M. Curley, members of his family, and church dignitaries present, the new Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, on Montelello road, Jamaica Plain, was opened yesterday morning with a solemn high mass of requiem. The celebrant was the pastor, Rev James Kelly, Rev William O'Con-

nor officiated as deacon and Rev James Downey as sub deacon.

During the mass the three altars and five stained glass windows behind them, the windows the gift of Mayor Curley, in memory of his wife, his son, James, Jr, and other deceased members of his family, were dedicated.

With the Mayor at the service were his children, and Mr and Mrs John Bremmer, Chicago, and their three daughters, Nancy, Josephine and Loretta. Seated within the sanctuary were Bishop Francis J. Spellman and Mgr Richard J. Haberlin. The church was filled.

HERALD 11/25/32

Welfare Organizations, Private Citizens Distribute Food and Serve Dinners To Unemployed, Children

The greatest Thanksgiving day appeal ever made to Boston welfare organizations was more than adequately met yesterday, with every needy family and every unemployed man and woman the recipient of a regular Thanksgiving dinner.

Thousands were fed in dining halls of organizations throughout the city because of the generosity of private citizens who assured that the less fortunate should not go without the dinners which others enjoyed in happy family gatherings in their homes.

In hundreds of homes and institutions which otherwise might this year

have been without holiday dinners, tables were piled high with food distributed yesterday and last night. The hope that every one of the city's 80,000 needy unemployed should have a Thanksgiving dinner was fulfilled.

Holiday morning schoolboy football games attracted 500,000 persons in the city and suburbs. Early morning rain which threatened to make the conditions disagreeable for spectators and players ended an hour or so before the contests, with the sun breaking through the clouds by noon.

The arrival of Santason from the north pole, a regular Thanksgiving Day morning event of the holiday in Boston, was witnessed by thousands of children, who delighted in the antics of Santason's gigantic balloon-made companions as they waddled along Tremont street.

In the churches, the day was marked with special services harking back to the deeply religious observances with which the Pilgrim founders of the holiday gave thanks 311 years ago at Plymouth.

MAYOR AT FIRST MASS

The first mass was celebrated in the newly erected Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Mayor Curley attended. Holy communion services took place in many Boston churches, and the downtown churches of the city united in a Thanksgiving Day service in Tremont Temple Baptist Church.

The Salvation Army was host to approximately 1600 persons in Boston, yesterday. Nearly 1000 adults had dinner at the men's industrial home at 87 Vernon street, 500 children had a banquet at the People's Palace at Washington and East Brookline streets, which was so filling that they had candy and fruit left to take home, and more than 100 younger children were guests of the army at the children's day nursery at 13 Staniford street.

More than 900 persons, the greatest number ever served at one time by the Church of the Wayside Army, were guests of that organization in its headquarters at 75 West Concord street, the Rev. C. Burton Vaara, minister of the army, estimated.

The Calvary Rescue Mission at 12 Marshall street served dinner to more than 400 persons, John D. MacKinnon, superintendent, said.

HERALD 11/26/32

"HUNGER MARCHERS" FAIL TO SEE MAYOR

70 Delegates to Leave Mall Tomorrow for Washington

A committee of four men and two women in charge of plans for the departure tomorrow of a Boston contingent of "hunger marchers" bound for Washington, called at Mayor Curley's office at City Hall yesterday but failed to see the mayor. Led by Carl Reeve of 145 Harrison avenue, the group visited the office for the purpose of quizzing the mayor as to the outcome of their requests for further financial concessions to the unemployed, as presented last week. At that time the mayor saw the committee and informed them he would present their requests to the city council.

As they sought admission yesterday, he sent word to them that the press of his appointments prevented his seeing them. Reeve told reporters that about 70 "delegates" to the hunger marchers' demonstration at Washington will leave the Charles street mall of Boston Common, tomorrow at about 9 A. M. They will present demands to Congress for unemployment insurance and will also ask for grants of \$50 each to every unemployed man for the winter, Reeve said.

AGREE ON WIDENING OF COTTAGE AVENUE

City to Get 21,500 Sq. Feet of Land For \$1

The trustees of Roxbury Latin school have reached an agreement with the street commissioners and Mayor Curley as to the terms under which Cottage avenue, West Roxbury, where the school is located, will be widened by the city and made an accepted street. According to announcement yesterday at City Hall, the trustees have withdrawn their objection to changing the name of the street and have agreed to go through with their original offer to turn over to the city 21,500 square feet of land to be used in the widening for a consideration of \$1. The city, on the other hand, will move one of the buildings on the school property and replace a fence, at an expense of about \$5000.

Cottage avenue is to be renamed St. Theresa street, the choice being prompted by the presence of St. Theresa's Church on Centre street at the head of the present Cottage avenue. The trustees had objected to any change in the name of the street, but withdrew their objection when the street commissioners pointed out that under the law a change is mandatory. This is due to the existence of a Cottage street in Charlestown, precluding the naming of any other accepted thoroughfare by that designation.

RECORD 11/26/52



(Daily Record Photo)

'His Honor's Out'! John Shaughnessey, arrow, one of Mayor James M. Curley's secretaries, is here shown telling a group of "hunger" marchers that His Honor would not see them, since they had no appointment with him. They are en route to Washington to stage demonstration for "food or jobs."

CURLEY GIVES HUNGER ARMY 'COLD SHOULDER'

Denied food and lodging at the expense of the city, 70 New England delegates in the national hunger march on Washington will sleep tonight wherever they can find a spot, in preparation for their start tomorrow morning on the trek southward.

A committee of four delegates, led by Carl Reeve, tried to see the mayor yesterday in a final attempt to get food and lodging for the 70 they represent. They were informed by Secretaries John J. Shaughnessey and William S. Anderson that the mayor had forwarded their demands to the City Council and that he had nothing further to say.

There was a mild disturbance as one of the women delegates

shrieked to Patrolman John Manning to take his hands off her as she was ushered to the door, but the four departed.

The marchers will parade through the streets tomorrow from Ruggles Hall Roxbury, where most of them plan to sleep, to the Common. There they will hold a meeting and then take the road to Providence.

They will use trucks for transportation and expect to gather delegates numbering 2000 on the march which is scheduled to end with their arrival at Washington December 4.

Norton Calls Tax Valuations Here Notorious

City Councillor Criticizes Curley for His Attitude Toward Civic Leaders

In a ringing defense of the civic leaders who are united in their determination to effect savings in the city's budget involving millions of dollars, Clement A. Norton, member of the City Council from Hyde Park, severely criticizes Mayor Curley's mood exhibited at the Tuesday meeting in City Hall, attended by representatives of several organizations who had been invited by him to submit recommendations on the budget.

Mr. Norton in a letter addressed to the mayor, says there are not twenty-five buildings in Boston "that one could sell tomorrow and receive an amount equal to the assessed valuation placed upon them" and therefore "the over-assessment of Boston's business property is notorious." Yet, Mr. Norton says, "high class attorneys who represent property owners before the State board of tax appeals are referred to as enemies of the people."

"Boston is quickly going the way of other cities," he continues. "What has saved us to date is the fact that we are a part of New England that has suffered less in this depression than other parts of the country; and the diversification of industry here, the high percentage of real estate located in the business center of Boston, the high valuation territory, and

owned by old families and trusts who pay the high taxes from 'other income,' regardless of the rate. Special thanks are due to the legislative committee on municipal finance that has refused to allow the city of Boston to borrow exorbitant amounts outside the debt limit in order to build more pleasure roads, more playgrounds and non-essentials.

"Boston has been able to collect a large percentage of her taxes to date and thus to receive loans of money at lower rates than Chicago or New York because of the fact that old trusts and families own much property in Boston's business center and pay the taxes; because banks have been willing to pay taxes on property upon which they have mortgages, even when the owner is unable to pay his taxes or meet his bank payments. And at a certain time, Boston has ruthlessly stepped in and sold the home, for taxes!"

Praises Business Men

Mr. Norton reminds the mayor that Boston's business men rank second to none in ability and integrity and that "it ill-behooves the chief executive of this city to be holding them up to public ridicule and scorn." He also reminds the mayor that the city is totally dependent upon the business which these men are instrumental in bringing here.

"These officials oppose the confiscatory tax-rate which you place upon the city which is the highest of any adjustable tax-rate in the entire land for a city of Boston's size," Mr. Norton says. "High taxation is driving business from Boston. The cold facts and record will show this.

"Today business is very sensitive to even a few cents. It is said that a difference in price of 5 cents in a pair of shoes means the difference between prosperity and depression for a city such as Lynn. A charge of 2 cents per one hundred pounds is said to have been a major factor in destroying foreign business at the Port of Boston.

"At the meeting you stated that if the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange had supported your efforts to have the Legislature cut down the amounts of money which the city now pays into what is known as the retirement fund and the cemetery fund the tax rate of Boston would be \$2 or more less than it now is.

"It was hard to understand why the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange officials representing big taxpayers would not favor your idea, which meant \$2 or more decrease in the tax rate, according to your own statement. But the facts appear to be as follows: Years ago the city agreed to pay a certain amount of money each year into the retirement fund for city employees and the employees agreed to pay so much. This fund was to take care of old and superannuated city employees in their retirement. No outstanding actuary or expert in the country would agree to cutting down the amount the city was to pay into the fund, especially in these times, when retirement systems are 'blowing up' all over the country, and hence the Chamber of Commerce officials and others refused to back your bill.

Rob-the-Grave Bill

"In the case of the Cemetery Fund, for years there has been an agreement between grave-lot owners and the city

that the city would pay so much money annually into the fund until the amount was large enough to allow the interest on the principal to pay for the 'perpetual care' of graves. Many of the families who bought graves in city cemeteries under this agreement are now dead. It would have been unfair for the city to back down on this agreement, and the legislative committee hearing the facts so held as did the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange. Offered the bait of a \$2 or more decrease in their taxes, these officials are entitled to a badge of honor from Boston's people for being so loyal to contractual obligations. One member of the legislative committee that heard the facts stated: 'This is a rob-the-grave bill.'

GLOBE 11/27/32

HERALD

APPEAL FOR BOOKS FOR LONG ISLAND LIBRARY

**Fine New Building Completed and Equipped Except
For Reading Matter**



MAYOR CURLEY AND GEORGE BERRY WITH BOOKS FOR LIBRARY ON
LONG ISLAND

A second call to the public to contribute books to the library being established in the recreation room for the patients at Long Island has been sent out by Institutions Commissioner James Maguire. The inmates of the institution have one of the finest buildings of its kind for recreation, and it is completed and equipped except for a library.

The building overlooking the harbor waters replaced the underground quarters of the past, and inmates gather there daily. On regular occasions sound movies and entertainments are given, but when there is a library of enough volumes it will be generally

used for a reading and game room. On cold days the great open fireplaces blaze with the flames from driftwood picked up all Summer long by inmates.

George Berry, known far and wide to old-time veteran firemen, called on Mayor Curley yesterday and brought 100 books for the library. He also contributed a large bookcase which will be set up in another section of the hospital. Architects' plans provided for the construction of built-in cases. Those desiring to contribute books should send them to the Institutions Department, City Hall Annex, or communicate there with Commissioner Maguire.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL RECEIVES BOOK GIFT

A large mahogany bookcase stocked with 100 books has been donated by George Y. Berry to the library which is being established at the Long Island Hospital under the guidance of James E. Maguire, institutions commissioner. Mr. Berry's gift was the first contribution of a private citizen to the library following Commissioner Maguire's recent appeal for donations of books. Mr. Berry is a member of the firm of Berry & Tibbetts.

TRANSCRIPT 1/16/32

MAYOR CURLEY'S AMBITION

[From the Portland Press Herald]

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston observed his fifty-eighth birthday on Sunday and at his home, where his friends gathered to do him honor, they found an elaborate cake, adorned with candles and labeled, "Secretary of the Navy." There was a cordial telegram from President-elect Roosevelt extending his congratulations and those who put the two things together, or thought they were warranted in doing so, said that Mr. Curley will be honored about March 4 by being named a member of the new Cabinet and given the portfolio now held by Secretary Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts.

Curley certainly is entitled to some reward for the services he rendered Roosevelt in Boston and Massachusetts. He fought for him when the leaders of his party in his city and State were all arrayed against him and were enlisted in the "stop Roosevelt" movement. Curley not only endeavored to carry Massachusetts for Roosevelt before the Chicago convention but, when he failed to do this, he packed his suit case, took a train for Chicago and went to work in an energetic way to gain all the delegates for New York's governor that he could. After Roosevelt's nomination Curley returned home and entered into the campaign to elect the New York man, making a trip all over the country and in addition made a very large contribution to the Democratic campaign fund.

It is evidently the Curley ambition to become Secretary of the Navy and, at any rate, he must be given some consideration. No doubt Curley would make an excellent naval secretary. He has some qualifications that the Navy now stands badly in need of. He is a fighter and the way things are now shaping themselves it seems probable that the Navy will require someone to do battle for it in the new administration.

Complain About New Centre St. Traffic Circle

Motorists Assert That the Device Aggravates Rather Than Simplifies Conditions

By Charles F. Marden

Although it has been in use only a few days complaints are already being made about the new traffic circle built by the city of Boston at the junction of the Arborway and Centre street. The arrangement appears to suit nobody—motorists, pedestrians or residents of the neighborhood. It is asserted that far from simplifying the movement of traffic at this busy intersection it has made it much more involved, increased the potential hazard 400 or 500 per cent and spread the traffic puzzle over a much greater area than was the case before the circle was built. Complaints admit that the circle is attractive in appearance, but that it is far from practical.

Formerly there was a single intersection of Centre street and the Arborway controlled, in recent months, by lights. Today, the critics assert, there are four or five intersections without any control. The trouble appears to be that the island and the entering driveways are so arranged that there is not sufficient space for vehicles to weave into the proper place for exit, which is the theory of the value of a traffic circle. A vehicle coming in-town from Centre street has to cross the out-bound parkway stream at an angle instead of merging with it. If the incoming vehicle happens to be a bus or other vehicle bound for Jamaica Plain by way of Centre street, it not only crosses the out-bound parkway traffic, but also, on the other side of the circle, traverses the in-bound parkway traffic, which is heavy at nearly all times of day. Theoretically the traffic

from Centre street should mingle with both in-bound and out-bound parkway streams, but this does not work out in practice.

Cuts Three Lines of Traffic

An even worse situation, it is claimed, exists on the other side of the circle, affecting out-bound Centre-street traffic. A vehicle bound from Jamaica Plain toward West Roxbury is obliged to cut three lines of traffic in getting by the circle, namely, the in-bound parkway traffic, in-bound traffic from Centre street to the parkway and the out-bound parkway traffic. Observers claim that there is not sufficient space for this Centre street traffic to mingle with any of the other streams and consequently it has to cut across them. These five intersections make a maze for the driver and an even worse condition for the pedestrian trying to navigate the intersection in either direction.

Another condition that is the cause of complaint from residents in the vicinity arises from the fact that the heavy parkway traffic that used to be confined principally to two roadways now spreads over three, both the side drives as well as the main central drive being largely used under the new arrangement. Formerly the in-bound vehicles on the parkway

continued for the most part on the central drive after passing Centre street; under the new plan, brought about by the circle, they continue on the outside driveway, which is lined with dwellings on one side. The loading of this drive creates congestion a little farther in town, nearer Jamaica Pond, where the roadway is narrow and the traffic intersects one street and passes the ends of a couple of others, eventually merging with the main parkway at a sharp angle.

Since the circle was opened one out-side road carries inbound traffic originating largely on the parkway from the direction of Forest Hills, the other out-side road carries out-bound traffic from the parkway and which switches off near Jamaica Pond, while the central driveway carries both in and out-bound traffic. This condition, it is claimed, is a serious menace to pedestrians all along the line between Centre street and Jamaica Pond.

Owing to the added traffic burden put on the side roads by the institution of the traffic circle at Centre street, it is asserted that the previously serious condition of intersecting travel in the vicinity of the parkway and Pond street has been seriously aggravated, not only from the point of view of the motorist but from that of the pedestrian who desires to cross in that vicinity.

Boston Coastal Line Plan Is Opposed

Washington, Nov. 28 (A.P.)—Vigorous opposition to the proposal of the Moore-McCormack steamship lines to place transatlantic liners in the Atlantic coastal trade was raised today by coastwise lines at a Shipping Board hearing. The Moore-McCormack company proposed to charter from the American Scantic Line four steamers for weekly winter service between Boston, Philadelphia, Tampa and New Orleans, starting in October next year. The ships would carry both freight and passengers. Representatives of more than a dozen coastwise lines told the board their trade already is overcrowded.

On the other hand, Richard Parkhurst, vice chairman of the Boston Port Authority, said his office and Massachusetts shippers favored the proposal highly. He added that Boston had not had passenger service to the Gulf since sailing ship days and read letters from Governor Ely of Massachusetts and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston favoring the project. In answer to a question by a representative of the Merchants & Miners Line, E. J. McCormack of the Moore-McCormack Lines said his company so far had not found Boston-Philadelphia trade attractive, but that he would not promise to keep off that route.

The Moore-McCormack Gulf Lines (Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., the American Scantic Line, Inc.), seeks to establish a new passenger service between Boston and Gulf of Mexico ports, and to improve its present freight service now operated on a weekly basis between those ports. Its proposal, which has the backing of Boston interests, is to withdraw four of its transatlantic passenger and freight steamers from the service to Scandinavian ports and to enter them in the proposed service. The line now operates small lake-type steamers in the Gulf service, and it is felt that the larger type would greatly improve the service and would enable the first passenger service from Boston to Gulf ports since the sailing vessel era.

Approval of the Shipping Board on the proposal is required because of recent financial assistance by the Government to the line for maintaining the trade route to Scandinavia and for reconditioning the vessels. Another factor is the mail contract which was awarded to the line when the four vessels were reconditioned after being purchased from the Shipping Board. The vessels which would be withdrawn from the transatlantic service are the Scanpenn, Scanmall, Scanstates and Scanyork.

Richard Parkhurst, vice chairman of the Boston Port Authority, representing the Commonwealth and the city, told the board in part: "There is a great volume of New England travel south in the winter and there is no question in our minds that if a service from Boston to Tampa and New Orleans is available it will receive splendid patronage. When, in addition to this feature of the proposed service, there is considered the speed of the vessels and the fact that they are equipped for refrigeration the proposal becomes increasingly attractive both from a passenger and freight standpoint. The suggested service is one to which the State, city and the Port Authority endorse, and to which they will offer every possible support."

"Bob" Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

DAMASCUS BLAYDE came into the office today, after a long absence. He has just returned from Tokio, to consider the situation, in recognition of a strong feeling in Boston that Mr. Curley should represent the administration at that far distant point. And here, for those of our readers who have been out of the United States, it might be said that Mr. Blayde is an established political surgeon-critic. He lives at the Pineapple Club in Washington. He comes of a distinguished dynasty, having married into the Sharpe family of Providence. He has a son, Gillette, who has recently suffered financial reverses. He has a daughter, Salute, or in other words, in lingua Latina, Safety. She would be more popular if she did not cut so many people on the street. He has a pup named Toledo.

In this spirit, proceed, suspending however for a moment, with an expression of appreciation to Mr. William McMaisters. He says that these Weeklies are now improving, that he was able to understand some paragraphs in the last. William ought to plug on, patiently, and not be discouraged, though these paragraphs are written for the intelligentsia, exclusively.

"Well, Blayde," I opened, "I am glad to see you. But what else brings you to Boston?" Settling in one of the best chairs in the office, he replied: "I have just joined one of these get-somebody-a-job clubs. C. F. Adams will be on the street on March 4 next, and I have come up here to urge him for the presidency of Harvard University." "Why, I thought that the National Stores were very successful," I rejoined. "Oh," replied Blayde, "I mean, not Charles Framingham Adams, but Charles Family Adams. 'But have you a candidate?' 'Yes,' I rejoined, 'I am urging the name of Calvin Coolidge.' 'But,' interjoined Damascus, 'a president of Harvard University must be an alumnus.' 'This does not concern me,' I answered, 'for Calvin has always brushed aside all precedent.' 'You will make no progress with your man," closed Blayde, "for he is entirely unknown in sporting circles."

"Have you a second choice, Blayde?" I went on. "I will answer your question," he replied, "though with some hesitation, the cause for which will develop." "Proceed," I urged him, "at any risk." "You are my second choice," he said. "With but a nod from you, I will open headquarters for you in Harvard Square. And I will tell you where your cause will be strong. It is high time that the University recognized men who at times fell by the wayside academically at Cambridge, although you did take your degree in four years. You remember," interpolated Blayde, "that upon commencement day the oldest living graduate sits upon the platform. I thought at one time that you would sit with him as the oldest living unde graduate. Such academic derelicts would be encouraged by your recognition, for the life of the alumni at its dinners and in its other activities depends materially upon those who have not been distinguished for their scholarship, to put it mildly." But, along these lines, I quieted Damascus and begged him, if he could, to smother his loyalty to me.

"Did you find any Thanksgiving dinners, hereabouts, Damascus?" I asked him, "among the party loyalists." "Only three," he replied. "Gaspar had a turkey at Jamaica Plain, Joe Warner at Taunton and Fred Cook at Somerville. But they were lean birds. The election, however, has taught the electorate one lesson, which it is high time that it learned, and that is the first Christian name of Gaspar Griswold Bacon. They have learned that it is not 'Gasper,' which suggests one wearied with running for public office. Neither is it 'Jaspar,' which suggests a character out of the Rollo books. I think that they have this finally through their heads. Perhaps they have also learned that Platt's name is not Andrews."

Then Blayde relaxed in his chair, put his feet up on my best finished table and burst into laughter. I begged him to explain himself. He took a long pull on his cigar, took it out of his mouth and proceeded. "This is a funny town of yours. It pretends to be an adept in the arts. Some one of your citizens, who cannot afford to go to college, goes to work. He makes a million dollars in popcorn. He then buys an art gallery. He becomes a connoisseur, for he wants to bevel his rough edges, and establish himself in the town. He is made a trustee and guiding genius in your most exclusive art centers."

"He scraps a colored photograph of Grace Darling, which for years has hung unabashed on his walls. He scraps a Rogers group which he was once proud to exhibit to those who called. Now a Corot hangs upon his walls. Someone who knew told him it was worth a hundred thousand dollars. He bought it. But, from now on, no struggling genius can hope to survive without the approval of this man, of whom it can be said, only, that he made a million in popcorn." I was shocked, naturally, by the heresy of Blayde, for I never have been able to endorse all of his positions. I begged him for details. He went on.

"Look at your State Art Commission," he continued. "It has turned down an admirable portrait of Frank Allen, for the simple reason that he has his hands in his pockets, which is far better, for a politician, than though they were in the pockets of anyone else. It has turned down a good piece, and then it turns up a bad piece of work. It approved the Lodge statue. This is more suggestive of a retired State legislator than of Mr. Lodge. In figure and in dress it is entirely without his atmosphere, which was that of a thoroughbred. Nevertheless, the situation might be saved by an inscription upon the base, corrected to read: 'This statue is erected to the honor of the great of Massachusetts, past, present and future.' Let it stand there as a blanket recognition of all the deserving. If Bill Youngman's boy asks his father why the Commonwealth did not erect a statue to him, let him take him up to the State House grounds and show him this, or Frank Allen's boy, or my boy."

"Blayde, you shock me," I interrupted. "I will shock you even more," he went on. "Come out to Cambridge with me. There of all places in that atmosphere, you would expect architecture of the best developed type. The Yard buildings, throughout, should have emulated the style of Holworthy Hall, which is consistent with that of all of its predecessors. It appeals, for its simplicity and its livability. Then came that lapse, Thayer Hall, where in the winter they open the windows to warm the rooms. Then came Mathews Hall, which suggests a wedding cake." Blayde stopped here, and laughed again.

"Then came Widener. When I think of that building," he continued, "and those that surround it, I think of a dinner, where four men in business clothes sat with a debutante who was decolletée. Widener is the debutante. The other buildings are the four men. Then take the new church. It suggests a plum-pudding, with a toothpick stuck in the top of it, the substance of the structure, the delicacy of the spire. It looks like a municipal auditorium, a conception of a house of worship, according to some religious faiths, why say which." Blayde then jumped out of his chair, said that he must be going, and hurried out of the door. It was high time that he did go. I thought, trying to eradicate from my memory what he had said.

TRAVELER PARK LEAGUES FETED TONIGHT

Sports Notables to Speak at Annual Banquet of Boston Grid Tear

A huge banquet in the Refectory building, Franklin park, will be held tonight at 7 o'clock, when 300 members of the Boston Park Department Football Leagues will be feted and the winning teams presented trophies, tokens of their gridiron triumphs, by Mayor James M. Curley.

William P. Long, chairman of the Boston park commission, superintends the activity of the Park leagues, which have 32 teams of 886 players, who participated in 114 league games.

Many speakers who were present last year will be on hand for this gala occasion again. The principal speakers are Mayor James M. Curley, the Rev. Fr. William McCarthy, Mission Church, Roxbury; William P. Long, park commissioner; President "Bob" Quinn, Red Sox.

Supt. of Police Michael Crowley will attend, as will Bill Cunningham, sports writer; Dr. Eddie O'Brien, nationally known referee; Maj. Frank Cavanaugh, Fordham coach; Eddie Casey, Harvard coach; Tuss McLaughry, Brown coach; Joe McKenney, Boston College coach; Lud Wray, Boston Braves coach; Myles Lane, Boston University coach.

VOTES CITY LIGHT PLANT INQUIRY

Council Adopts Order for Study of Advisability

Protest to Utilities Board on Phone Charges Sought

A committee composed of Councilors Dowd, Green, McGrath, Roberts and Kelly was named yesterday by Pres Edward M. Gallagher to investigate the advisability of erecting a municipal lighting plant. The naming of the committee followed the passage of an order introduced by Councilor Dowd.

Councilor John F. Dowd charged the Edison Company was a monopoly and that the only relief to the people would be by the erection of a plant such as those which have proved successful in other cities. He expressed the opinion that the bond issue could be sold to Edison consumers.

Roberts Attacks Charge

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company was subject of an order introduced by Councilor George Roberts of the Back Bay. The order asked that the Mayor instruct Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to file a complaint against the telephone company with the Public Utilities Commission with respect to charges by the company in the metropolitan district for the use of so-called French telephones, extensions and other charges made for service, which he claims the company chooses to classify as "additional or special."

The order also asks the corporation counsel to request the Public Service Commission to investigate the manner in which the company makes charges for extra and overtime calls in the several exchanges within the city; and to investigate in the several exchanges within the city; and to investigate in general the regular and special charges of the company.

Against More Contributions

Councilor Dowd also offered an order that passed, requesting that city employees be not asked to make any increase in the voluntary contributions to the Welfare Department. At the present ratio, said Mr Dowd, they will in 1933 contribute \$3,600,000, and in his opinion that is all they can stand.

The order of the Councilor from Roxbury passed, calling upon Police Commissioner Hultman to appoint as captains the men certified or give his reasons for not doing so. Later in the session Councilor Clement A. Norton introduced an order similar to that of Councilor Dowd. Councilor Norton expressed the opinion that there already was "too much police" in Boston, but that the rule is to take men from the top of the list and that it should be done. He said: "The Civil

Service Commission is wrong or Police Commissioner Hultman is."

Would Drop Nonresidents

Other orders introduced by Councilor Norton called for copies of the budget sheet to every member of the City Council two weeks before the budget comes before that body for consideration and that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be asked for funds for the construction of a new bridge between Boston and Chelsea.

Mayor Curley in an order offered by Councilor Albert L. Fish is asked to request the School Department to discharge all teachers not residents of Boston.

Spotters and private detectives of corporations bringing actions in the criminal courts in which actions the individuals or corporations are interested should not be paid witness fees in addition to their salaries, in the opinion of Councilor David A. Brackman. He introduced an order along those lines, which passed the Council yesterday.

Grand Jurors Drawn

The following Grand Jurors were drawn yesterday for the first six months of 1933:

Samuel H. Lebow, 115 Howland st. Roxbury; William A. Olsen, 3 Chaucer st. East Boston; Edwin Lougee, 161 Wachusett st. Mattapan; John A. Macdonald, 125 Peterboro st. Back Bay; William F. Schleehaul, 17 Gay Head st. Roxbury; Edward M. Bresnahan, 102 Brainerd road, Allston; Martin F. Putnam, 54 Holmes av. Dorchester; William F. Gallucci, 86 Kittredge st. Hyde Park; William P. McCarthy, 17 Cook st. Chelsea; Alvin O. Eddy, 81 Farquhar st. West Roxbury; John D. Kayander, 285 Lexington st. East Boston; Edward S. Lincoln, 31 Oakridge st. Dorchester; Antonio Marino, 108 Bennington st. East Boston; William P. Goss, 105 H st. South Boston; Chester S. Hill, 406 West Broadway, South Boston; Mathias B. Donelan, 141 Marcella st. Roxbury; Lester J. Banks, 31 Cheverus road, Hyde Park; Clark B. Merrill, 20 Alphaeus road, Hyde Park; Peter C. Lawson, 157 River st. Hyde Park; Arthur E. Mann, 78 Minden st. Roxbury; Andrew J. Sharpe, 1295 Commonwealth av. Brighton; and Carl J. Christenson, 335 Cornell st. West Roxbury.

Post

Flowerly Tribute . . .

When Mayor Curley met his guests from Chicago at the train, he presented them with orchid-corsages . . . Will George Jessell be the moneymen back of that projected Max Gordon show starring Libby Holman? . . . It's pretty definite, anyhow, that George will do a Broadway show . . . Hub attorney trying to find out who stuck up that No. Reading card game & took tidy sums from several well-known Hubsters . . . (The Hub atty. was one of those present) . . . Irving Berlin requests the long distance operators to tell him when he has talked the number of minutes that he desires to pay for . . .

ROBERT JACKSON DINNER IS PLANNED HERE DEC 15

Friends of Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic national committee and New England manager of Roosevelt-for-President delegates, are planning a banquet in his honor at the Copley-Plaza Hotel the evening of Dec 15. Harold A. Pheene is chairman of the committee on arrangements and Gov Joseph B. Ely has accepted the post of honorary chairman.

All New England members of the Democratic national committee have approved the plan and will be members of the general committee, as will Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge of Massachusetts and Senators-elect Augustus Lorgan of Connecticut and Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire.

Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Govs-elect Louis J. Brann of Maine and T. F. Greene of Rhode Island, James Roosevelt, Chairman James A. Farley of the national committee, Mrs Jessie Woodrow Sayre are helping to plan the dinner.

GENERAL

PARK DEPT. BANQUET LISTED NEXT MONDAY

The Boston park department football leagues will hold their annual banquet at the refectory building, Franklin park, next Monday night at 7 o'clock. The park leagues are composed of 32 teams, embracing 886 registered players.

Among the speakers at the banquet will be Mayor James M. Curley, the Rev. William McCarty of the Mission Church, Park Commissioner William Long, President Bob Quinn of the Red Sox, Supt. Michael Crowley of the Boston police, Lt. Eddie O'Brien, famous college referee; Dan Kelly, boxing commissioner, and the following coaches: Maj. Frank Cavanaugh of Fordham, Eddie Casey of Harvard, Tuss McLaughry of Brown, Joe McKenney of Boston College, Lud Wray of the Boston Braves, Myles Lane of Boston University and Swede Nelson, Harvard backfield coach.

DEMAND HULTMAN PROMOTE OFFICERS

An order demanding that Police Commissioner Hultman fill vacancies in the staff of police captains by promoting men in their order on the civil service list was passed by the city council yesterday. The measure was introduced by Councilman Clement A. Norton.

The council also approved a proposal of Councilman John F. Dowd that Mayor Curley ask Gov. Ely to force Hultman to fill the existing vacancies. Dowd declared that the commissioner's reasons for permitting the vacancies to continue have not been explained.

DIRECT RELIEF

The question whether unemployment relief should be made in money and orders on shops or distributed directly by employees of the city from well-placed depots is engaging the attention of social workers and municipal authorities all over the country. A while ago, the plan was considered impractical for the larger centres. The argument was that the rent of food stations and a cold storage plant, the expense of distribution, the long distances which applicants would have to walk, the cost of buying, the lack of variety in the rations, their poor quality and the publicity attending the process were grave objections.

Now it is perceived that the "emergency" may become chronic. The towns and cities are beginning to realize that they cannot stand the present drain. They are looking around for a new device and many of them, like Fall River, have adopted the plan which has worked so well in Oklahoma and other places. The city authorities and social agencies of Boston ought to be open-minded and progressive enough to make a careful investigation of the possibilities of a better, less burdensome system than the one now in use.

There is nothing unworkable in the arrangement for a city as large as Boston. Kansas City is giving out food to 5500 families a day from a dozen buildings, selected with a view to the convenience of the beneficiaries. The saving is estimated by a prominent social worker at about \$200,000 a year. Cincinnati is also experimenting with the project. Canton, O., has found it excellent. We have referred several times to the experience of Tulsa, Okla., from which James Jackson, chairman of the Fall River board of finance, obtained the data for establishing the system so well described in The Herald a day or two ago.

The morale of the applicants, a feature on which the welfare workers place great emphasis, does not seem to have been impaired in any of these places. The persons who directly receive the food have not been subjected to any humiliation or long delays, the schedules being arranged so that the provisions are given out evenly during the day and night. In some cities it is reported that this whole plan discourages fraud. As to the health aspects of the problem, the reports from Fall River seem to show an improvement. There is no reason, of course, why the diets cannot be properly balanced and enough variety introduced to suit anybody.

Unemployment relief is costing in Boston about \$12,000,000 a year, and there is a widespread belief that the percentage of deceit and unworthiness is considerable. We have a better organization than formerly, but the expense is still tremendously high and apparently is to continue so. Now Boston is fairly compact. Most of the relief is given to the residents of a few sections. Is there any reason why the city should not distribute food, coal and other goods directly and thereby save a large sum? Even a 10 per cent. economy would amount to \$1,200,000. That is perhaps a minimum. In Kansas City the food distributed under the station policy costs 40 per cent. less than formerly.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a first-class newspaper of extremely liberal social, political and economic views, spoke strongly for a trial recently in a long editorial. It said among other things: "In view of the benefits found in other cities with identical problems, the commissary depot plan, as an emergency method, surely is worthy of closer investigation in the St. Louis area before it is definitely rejected."

Our own city authorities gave some attention to the matter several months ago, but nothing definite has been done. In view of the Boston outlook, is it not worth while to investigate the possibilities of a saving which would go well above \$1,000,000 a year?

RECORD

Promotion Delay Is Criticised

Police Commr. Hultman was criticised in the Boston City Council session yesterday for delay in filling the eight vacancies for police captain.

One order was passed asking the Mayor to communicate with Gov. Ely and urge on him the necessity for the eight captain vacancies being filled.

A second order asked the Mayor to consider the advisability of requesting Commissioner Hultman to promote men to ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain in the order of their civil service standing.

Speaking on the latter order Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park warned the police com-

the second order, which he introduced, said:

"In my opinion we now have too many superior officers in the police department. However, those positions were created and should be filled as in other cities. SHOULD NAME NO. 1.

"So they may not wreck the morale of the police they pick No. 1 on the Civil Service list. Commissioner Hultman should follow the system now in use in the Boston school department, appoint the first person on the list.

"This is the taxpayers' police department. They pay the bills. There should not be any prejudice on the part of the police commissioner.

"It is unfortunate that the mayor has no control over the police department. Since the positions of captain have been established they should be filled. Civil Service may not be perfect but it is the best system we now have. Either Civil Service is wrong or Commr. Hultman is wrong."



John F. Dowd

Commr.
Hultman

missioner against any prejudice on his part in making promotions.

On the first order Councillor John F. Dowd, who introduced it, said:

"These vacancies remain unfilled for reasons known only to the 'Commissioner from Duxbury' himself, who has filled vacancies for lieutenant and sergeant, while ignoring the captaincies. There is no reason why the police commissioner should not fill these vacancies. I demand that he fill them or give the public a good reason for not doing so."

Councillor Norton, speaking on

TRANSCRIPT,

12/4/32

RECORD 12/1/32

Ask \$100,000 to Investigate Curley Regime

Taxpayers' Group Also Seeks Legislation for Removal of Mayor and Others

An appropriation of \$100,000, to be used for a legislative investigation of the Boston city administration, including the operations of the Boston Finance Commission, was asked today in a resolve filed at the State House by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston. The resolve was accompanied by a bill seeking changes in the law that would permit removal of the Boston mayor by the courts or by the governor and council "if the public interest so requires."

The proposed investigation has been long in the works and is planned along the lines of the Hofstadter inquiry in New York, which resulted in the removal from office of Sheriff Thomas Farley of New York County and forced the resignation of Mayor James J. Walker.

Senator Parkman acted for a group of Boston taxpayers, headed by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, one of Mayor Curley's most persistent critics in past years, on Beacon Hill. Among the other petitioners are Harry Marcus of 236 Winchester street, Dorchester; Peter G. Adell, 43 Richwood street, Dorchester; A. Herbert Barenbaum, 42 Milton street, Lawrence; G. A. Peterson, 131 Greenfield road, Mattapan; Patrick Hoey, 12 Stoughton street, Boston; Mary A. Calon,

1586 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester; William B. Rodman, 92 Crawford street, Roxbury; James C. Yne, 11 Juliette street, Dorchester, and George B. Smith, 8 Gaylord street, Dorchester.

Under the terms of the removal bill, the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court would be given power, after investigation and hearing by a single justice of the court, to remove, not only the mayor, but clerks of court, county commissioners, sheriffs, registers of probate and insolvency or district attorneys. The provisions are general and would apply to the mayors, not only of Boston, but of any city in the Commonwealth. The provision relating to the proposed authority to be vested in the governor and council relates only to the removal of mayors.

The petition for a legislative investigation of the city of Boston reads:

"The undersigned, citizens of Boston, respectfully petition for legislation to provide for a thorough investigation of the administration of the city of Boston, including the administration of the finance commission of the city of Boston, sufficiently comprehensive to include the present financial condition, the fiscal system, and the sound future paying ability and limitations of said city, and to include an investigation of the civil service laws, regulations and practices applicable to the city of Boston, and any and all laws applicable to said city governing the expenditures for schools, schoolhouses and school buildings, and the administration of schools, and ask for the passage of the accompanying resolve or for such other similar or further legislation as may be necessary or advisable in the premises."

It is proposed that the Legislature appoint a commission consisting of the attorney general or one of his assistants, a member of the Senate to be designated by the President, and three House members appointed by the Speaker.

This body, with full power to compel testimony and the production of evidence, would proceed "with a view to discovering whether the administration under the present mayor has been economically and financially wise, sound, efficient and honest, or whether it has been the cause of tax levies unnecessarily burdensome and with a view to determining whether the civil service laws or laws relating to school expenditures, schoolhouses, school buildings or school administrations, or any of them, are an undue hindrance to a wise and economical determination or administration of the expenses of said city, and with a view to recommending such changes in the city charter, fiscal system of administration as it shall deem necessary or desirable to provide an efficient, sound and honest administration of said city."

In Politics

Gossip About People You Know

DANCE TO AID FUND

Members of the Alfred E. Smith Club of South Boston will have their sixth annual dancing party in the Municipal Building, that district, on Friday evening, December 9. Proceeds will go to their Christmas Basket Fund.

PEDONTI TO ROME

Friends of Frank T. Pedonti, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, say that there is a possibility he may become an attache at the American Embassy in Rome, Italy, after the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt in March.

WILLCOX IN HOSPITAL

Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley, is on the sick list and is now confined to the Boston City Hospital, where it is expected he will remain for a fortnight.

HONOR MISS WARD

Democrats from all sections of the Commonwealth will be in attendance on December 10 at the dinner in Hotel Copley-Plaza in honor of Miss Mary Ward of Jamaica Plain, national committee-woman from this state.

MAYOR CURLEY IS HOST

Gov. Stanley C. Wilson, of Vermont, will be Mayor Curley's guest at City Hall on December 8. On that evening he will be guest speaker at Boston Public Library.

GLOBE 12/2/32

TRANSCRIPT

12/3/32

HOW BOSTON FOLK MAY SAVE HOMES

Must Pay Fourth of Unpaid Tax Balance

Boston taxpayers, who haven't paid their 1931 tax bills, must pay at least one-fourth of their unpaid balance to the city if they do not want their property sold on Dec 7, Collector William H. McMorrow said yesterday, in seeking to clear up the misapprehension regarding the extension promised by Mayor Curley.

To prevent the sale of 7500 pieces of property now advertised for sale, the Mayor recently agreed with Collector McMorrow that if the taxpayers paid 25 percent of the tax the property would not be sold on Dec 7. Because partial payments had already been made on a good many parcels, the owners thought that if they had paid at least 25 percent of the original tax their property would not be sold. The fact is that every parcel now being advertised, whether the tax is paid in part or not at all, will be sold unless at least 25 percent of the unpaid balance—the advertised balance—is paid.

The collector, to accommodate taxpayers, will keep his office open until 5 p m tonight, Monday and Tuesday.

Post

FIVE DAYS LEFT TO PAY TAXES

7000 Owners Then Face Sale by City

Boston's 7000 delinquent taxpayers have but five more days in which to save their property from being sold at the tax title auction, to be held Wednesday morning at City Hall, according to the warning sent out, last night, by City Collector William M. McMorrow.

Since Mayor Curley, three weeks ago, offered to remove from the sale list those properties on which the owners turned in at least 25 per cent of their 1931 tax bills, \$267,000 has passed through the tellers' cages at the collector's office.

But Collector McMorrow declared that the Mayor's offer had been misunderstood by a great many home-owners, who had made partial payments before the announcement of the mayoral moratorium. The collector explained that the property advertised for sale in the City Record, the municipal weekly, would be sold unless the owners paid in before Tuesday night a fourth of the advertised amount of taxes due on the balance.

City's Record Tax Sale Has Been Averted

More Than 6000 Home-Own- ers Pay Little and Hold Their Properties

But Curley's Plan Costly to City

Only \$312,000 Collected on the 1931 Bills of the \$3,600,000 Due

By Forrest P. Hull

An extraordinary thing has happened in the realm of taxes. More than 6000 home-owners of Boston, rendered almost destitute by the continued depression and many of whom are dependent upon the weekly relief of the public welfare department, have been able to save their properties from the scheduled record tax sale of next Wednesday by paying but a small proportion of the amounts due on the 1931 assessments. In other words, the city, by edict of the mayor, and through the interest of the banks, has gone to unprecedented extremes in leading its financially distressed taxpayers out of their despondency. But it has collected on these long-due bills only \$312,000 of the total amount of \$3,600,000 outstanding.

On Nov. 5 the Transcript made the announcement that thousands of home-owners were becoming frantic in their desperate efforts to save their properties. Many of them had been coming to City Hall daily with small amounts tied in their handkerchiefs or safeguarded in envelopes in the hope that part payments would afford the necessary relief. They were being told that such payments would not avail against the sale at public auction to be conducted by the city on Dec. 7; that to prevent loss of property there must be a total payment; that even a \$1 moth assessment unpaid would not save the equity.

Situation Seemed Dismal

The situation seemed unprecedentedly dismal, for hundreds of the delinquents frankly remarked that without the aid of banking institutions, friends, relatives or

the city they had no chance to avert disaster. A total of 10,000 or more parcels had been thoroughly searched in accordance with law for the advertised sale. In that grand total, 6500 individuals were involved, every ward being represented. Pathetic appeals poured into the office of the collector and the mayor and after numerous conferences, at which the corporation counsel was present, it was decided that the grave emergency could be relieved by accepting part payments of at least 25 per cent of the total, a decision exactly contrary to the earlier decision and also, in the opinion of many persons, contrary to the spirit of the law.

Meantime, the mayor made an appeal to the banks soliciting their help and suggesting that they pay the taxes and add the amount to the face of the mortgage. There was a ready response from a half-dozen institutions, but this help was merely a drop in the bucket. Things were going smoothly, however, until there came the further development that property owners in default were under a misapprehension in regard to the edict of the mayor. Because partial payments had already been paid on several thousand parcels, owners thought that if they had paid at least 25 per cent of their tax their property would not fall under the hammer. The fact was, as the mayor explained it, that every parcel now being advertised, whether the tax is paid in part or not at all, will be sold unless at least 25 per cent of the unpaid balance—the advertised balance—due the city is paid.

That announcement was received with general dismay, but it led to redoubled efforts. All day Thursday and Friday the delinquents came to the collector's office in droves and during the morning hours of today there were scores of men and women at the windows. About one out of ten insisted on interviewing the collector himself and talking over their difficulties. Monday and Tuesday the office will be open until 5 P. M. for the partial or full payments and there is every indication that the grave emergency has been relieved.

Not Profitable to the City

There has been much comment on the latest edict from the mayor's office on the partial payment plan. Charges of unfairness are heard on all sides. As one of the collector's attaches remarked: "It would seem to be grossly unfair in that the little fellow who had already paid 75 per cent of his 1931 taxes is forced to the extreme of full payment, while the big fellow who has paid nothing can save his house by the payment of 25 per cent."

The situation is by no means profitable to the city. If practically all of the advertised parcels are stricken from the list, the collector will be obliged to go through the distressing form of advertising again next year for a postponed sale. Moreover, the city has paid \$35,000 Dec. 7; that to prevent loss of property for advertising in the City Record and thereby there must be a total payment; will be obliged to duplicate that figure next year. In other words, the treasury will be \$35,000 out in averting one sale and projecting another.

Then again, it is unfortunate that municipalities are obliged to take over property titles for non-payment of taxes. Years ago the city had little opportunity to acquire them, for the tax-title sharks grabbed everything in sight and reaped a harvest generally. Two years ago, for the first time in years, no sharks were on hand at the Boston auction. The business depression had hit them hard and the city was compelled to take over \$559,000 in deeds, thus losing far too much in taxation.

HERALD

12/3/32

TRANSCRIPT

LEAGUE TO FIGHT PAY CUT FORMED

Goodwin Organizes Public
Employees to Offset
Economy Drives

CURLEY BACKS PLAN AMONG CITY WORKERS

Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, propose to fight the Massachusetts Tax Association, chamber of commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Municipal Research Bureau with the Equal Tax League, which has been secretly organized under the direction of Goodwin.

Ostensibly committed to supporting demands for tax reforms which will by a more equitable system of taxation lift the burden now carried by real estate, the Equal Tax League, which has a membership of 100 city employees, is primarily interested in opposing any reduction in the salaries of city workers.

TO INCLUDE VETERANS

The ultimate goal of the league, according to an admission made yesterday by Goodwin, is to give battle to the National Economy League. To enhance whatever standing the Equal Tax League may acquire it is intended to include in its membership war veterans who are opposed to any revision of the federal laws governing the functions of the veterans' bureau and the rights of veterans.

Though Goodwin declared yesterday that no executive of the league has been chosen, city employees declare that he is the temporary chairman but that he has insisted that he will not accept the post permanently because of his desire to be the adviser to the league and similar organizations which may be developed elsewhere in the state.

John B. Hynes, assistant city clerk, has been designated the permanent treasurer of the league and John O'Neill of the bridge and ferry division of the public works department is the secretary.

Emphasis has been placed on the claim that Sinclair post, American Legion, is vitally interested in the league. This post is composed exclusively of city employees.

City employees have not responded in such numbers as has been anticipated to the appeals to join the league. They call it the "baby" of Curley and Goodwin.

Among city employees the feeling prevails that an effort is to be made to

make use of them to combat the organizations demanding reductions in municipal expenditures and a marked reduction in the 1933 tax rate which are credited with possessing a standing at the State House which is difficult to equal.

CHAMPION OF EMPLOYEES

Despite the fact that Lt.-Gov. Youngman and Goodwin circularized all state and city employees in the gubernatorial campaign in an effort to defeat Gov. Ely by characterizing him as the proponent of salary reductions for public employees, without achieving results discernible in the tabulation of ballots, Goodwin remains the champion of state and city employees who are opposed to any wage slash.

Revision of statutory tax legislation has not yet become a problem of the city employees. Their principal interest is the protection of their present salaries. Most of them are willing to make more generous "voluntary" contributions to the funds of the welfare department than they have been making during the final half of the year, because of the belief that if they should be compelled to accept a salary reduction, it would be years before the loss would be regained.

GLOBE CURLEY PARTY VISITS GOV ROOSEVELT

Mayor Expected Back in
Hub Early in Week

Mayor James M. Curley is expected back in Boston early next week, after his 10-day vacation at Sulphur Springs, the first rest the Boston Chief Executive has had since the strenuous national campaign of last month.

Mayor Curley was expected to fly today to Sulphur Springs after his visit with President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga., last evening. Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary and Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago had dinner with Gov. Roosevelt, according to word that came to Boston today.

Curley and Party with Roosevelt

Mayor Curley, who left Boston last Sunday night for Chicago with the Bremner family, remained there two days and then left for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Yesterday he flew to Warm Springs, Ga., with his daughter, Mary, and Miss Loretta Bremner, who was the fiancée of the late James M. Curley, Jr. They registered at the Merriweather Inn, where President-elect Roosevelt called and invited them to supper.

"We spent two hours with Mr. Roosevelt, with no talk of politics," the mayor said in 'phoning Boston last night. Further, he said that he had discussed a cabinet position with nobody. He plans to return to White Sulphur Springs for more golf and on his return to Boston next Tuesday or Wednesday he will plan to raise money for the Warm Springs enterprise.

NEBULA CURLEY COURT TO VISIT MONTREAL

The annual winter carnival and New Year's celebration of the James M. Curley, Jr., court 285, M. C. O. F., will be held at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2.

Members of the court and guests will leave the North station Friday night, Dec. 30, at 8:45, in special cars and day coaches, arriving in Montreal the next morning at 7:55. The party will leave Montreal Monday night, returning to Boston Tuesday morning, Jan. 3.

Plans have been made by the New Year's committee of the court. A mid-night supper and celebration at the Windsor Hotel have been arranged for

New Year's eve and a formal dinner dance will be held at the hotel Monday evening, Jan. 2.

RECORD Curley Court at Montreal New Years

The annual winter carnival and New Year's celebration of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, 285, M. C. O. F., will be held at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, December 31, January 1 and 2.

Elaborate plans have been made by the New Year's committee of the court. A midnight supper and celebration at the Windsor Hotel has been arranged for New Year's Eve and a formal dinner dance will be held at the hotel Monday evening, January 2.

WAR ON PAY CUTS IN CITY AND COUNTY

Public Employees Rush to Join Equal Tax League

City, county and school employees last night rushed forward with their entrance fees of from \$1 to \$3 to join the Equal Tax League, sponsored by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, in an organized movement to resist wage reductions for public employees.

TO MAINTAIN LOBBY

With the funds to be collected, the new organization, whose secret inception was revealed exclusively in yesterday's Post, proposes to maintain a lobby in the next Legislature in support of measures to increase the income tax and the tax on stocks, bonds and other tax-exempt securities, as a means of relieving the burden on real estate, without slashing wages.

The 150 officials of the various city departments, veteran organizations, labor unions and other groups, who met secretly with Chairman Goodwin Thursday night at the South End headquarters of Sinclair Post, American Legion, will start an organized canvass for the enrolment of public employees today.

Membership Not Exclusive

As president of the Commonwealth Service Association, comprising State employees throughout Massachusetts, Chairman Goodwin expects to make use of his supporters in other cities and towns to build up an impressive voice before the Legislature next month when it convenes to consider the all-important subject of taxation.

The new organization will be limited in its membership to public employees, Chairman Goodwin asserted, but will include all groups interested in the fight against the National Economy League, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and allied organizations.

Hope for \$30,000 Fund

Automobile manufacturers, dealers, owners and operators will also be invited to join the new Equal Tax League in its campaign to stop the State from diverting motor vehicle and gasoline tax receipts to other governmental expenses than the construction of highways.

Persons receiving \$1500 a year or less will pay \$1 to join the group; those paid \$1600 to \$2900 will give \$2 as an enrolment fee, and applicants receiving \$3000 or more will be taxed \$3 to join the Equal Tax League.

It was estimated that if the Boston employees on the city payroll alone joined the organization, it would provide a fund of \$30,000 to defray the advertising expenses to acquaint the public with the arguments favoring increases in the income and intangible property taxes as against wage-cutting.

TRAVELER CITY EMPLOYEES TO FIGHT CUTS

Organize Under Direction of Chairman Goodwin of Fin Com

Formed to support demands for tax reforms and to oppose any reduction in the salaries of city employees, the Equal Tax League has been organized, under the direction of Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission.

With a membership of some 100 city employees, the ultimate goal of the league, Goodwin has admitted, is to give battle to the National Economy League.

Among the members of the Tax League are many war veterans who are opposed to any revision of federal laws governing the functions of veterans' bureaus and the rights of veterans.

Although Goodwin has been acclaimed temporary chairman by city employees, he has refused to accept the post permanently because of his desire to remain as adviser to this and other similar organizations.

John B. Hynes, assistant city clerk, has been named permanent treasurer, and John O'Neil of the public works department has been designated as secretary.

RECORD CURLEY, DAUGHTER VISIT ROOSEVELT

Warm Springs, Ga., (US)—Dec. 2 —Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived tonight for a talk with Governor Roosevelt. He flew here by plane from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., with his daughter, Mary. Curley will leave tomorrow.

ROOSEVELT HAS CURLEY FOR GUEST

Mayor, Daughter and Miss Bremner in Social Visit

Mayor Curley of Boston, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley and Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago, who was the fiancée of the late James M. Curley, Jr., were the dinner guests, last night, of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, at the latter's cottage in Warm Springs, Ga. The visit, according to a statement by the Mayor in a phone conversation with the Post, was "purely social."

Mayor Curley and the two young women have been at White Sulphur Springs, where the Mayor has been taking "the first rest I have had since the campaign."

William Gaston, a relative of the noted Boston family, flew them to Warm Springs during the day. They left White Sulphur Springs at 11 a. m. and arrived at Warm Springs at 7:30 p. m., after what the Mayor described as "a very pleasant trip."

"We arrived here at the Merryweather Inn," the Mayor said, "and had planned to pay our respects to the President-elect. He heard of our arrival first, however, and called to ask us to supper."

"We spent a delightful two hours with him, and found him in excellent physical condition. He is taking the baths twice daily."

"No Talk of Politics"

Asked if the President-elect had mentioned the possibility of the Boston Mayor's being named to a Cabinet post, Mayor Curley answered:

"We had no talk of politics."

He was asked: "Has such an appointment been discussed at any time?"

The Mayor answered: "I have discussed that with no one."

Mayor Curley declared that he has felt considerably better since he left Boston. He played golf Thursday at White Sulphur Springs, and did 18 holes in 87.

"I am very much impressed by this hotel, the Merryweather Inn," the Mayor volunteered, "and by the baths in Warm Springs. There are a number of Massachusetts people here, and I have seen such remarkable results in the treatment of some of the sick people that I plan, on my arrival in Boston, to work for this place and to raise money therefor."

The Mayor stated he plans to leave Warm Springs this morning at 10 o'clock to fly back to White Sulphur Springs. According to present arrangements he will be back in Boston Tuesday or Wednesday.

Post

12/4/30

HERALD



BEACON HILL "SEABURY"
MAY PEEP INTO IT

Chase TAXPAYERS CONTINUE RUSH TO CITY HALL

Partial Payments Offer Good for Two More Days

Delinquent taxpayers wended their way to the offices of the City Collector in City Hall Annex yesterday up to noon, when the office closed, to take advantage of the offer of Mayor Curley, who said the city would accept payments of not less than 25 percent of the outstanding balances of 1931 taxes.

The crowd reached the proportions of those of Thursday and Friday, and it is expected that tomorrow and Tuesday, when the time limit for full or partial payments expires, will find even larger numbers making a last-hour effort to keep their property from going under the hammer of the city auctioneer.

The City Collector's offices will be open tomorrow and Tuesday until 5 p. m. Wednesday, tax titles of properties on which no partial payment has been made will be offered for sale at a public auction at City Collector McMorrow's offices.

The response to Mayor Curley's offer has been gratifying to the city authorities, although only \$312,000 of an outstanding \$3,600,000 has been collected.

PARK LEAGUE TO BANQUET

Prominent Sportsmen on Tomorrow's Card

Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Commission announces that the final arrangements for the annual banquet of the park football leagues have been completed. The banquet will be held at the Refectory building, Franklin Park, tomorrow at 7 p. m.

More than 300 young men who participated in the football leagues this past season will be feted, and the winning teams will be presented trophies, tokens of their triumphs on the gridiron, by his Honor, Mayor Curley.

The park leagues are composed of 22 teams, having 538 registered players, have played 114 league games this past season.

Following is the list of speakers, many of whom were present at last year's banquet:

The Rev. Father William McCarty, Mission Church, Roxbury; Mayor James M. Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, President "Bob" Quinn, Boston Red Sox; Superintendent Michael Crowley, police department; "Bill" Cunningham, Boston Post; Daniel J. Kelly, boxing commissioner; Major Frank Cavanaugh, coach of Fordham; "Eddie" Casey, Harvard coach; "Joe" McKenney, coach of Boston College; Lud Wray, Boston Braves, coach; Myles Lane, Boston University coach.

"Swede" Nelson, Harvard backfield coach, will point out the various systems as shown on the screen, of the big football games of the past season, and James Linehan, who will supply the pictures, promises an even better selection than those shown last year.

LAST CHANCE ON 1931 TAXES

Delinquents Have Two Days of Grace

The last call for the payment of Boston's 1931 taxes will be sounded Tuesday night by City Collector William M. McMorrow, who will hold the annual auction sale of tax titles at City Hall the following morning at 9 o'clock.

More than 6000 home-owners have taken advantage of Mayor Curley's offer to save their houses from the auctioneer's hammer upon the payment of at least a fourth of the delinquent tax bills. And the tax collector's office on the second floor of City Hall Annex will be kept open until 5 o'clock during the next two afternoons to permit the remaining home owners to get in under the wire before the red flag goes up.

LOBBYIST SOUGHT

City Employees Asked to Donate League Membership Fees

City employees who were asked yesterday to join the Equal Tax League with which Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin plan to oppose the demands of amalgamated civic and commercial organizations for retrenchment in municipal expenditures next year, were urged to contribute membership fees to insure the employment of a salaried lobbyist at the State House.

Requests for information about the probability that Goodwin will be picked as the lobbyist evoked the response from solicitors that the league has not yet considered choosing the representative to exert influence on legislators to prevent any reduction in the salaries of Boston and Suffolk county employees.

Goodwin, with the knowledge of Curley who gave his assent to the organization of the league prior to starting on a vacation trip, secretly directed the preliminary activity which led to the initial meeting Thursday night of 100 city employees.

Goodwin is the temporary chairman of the league and has outlined its purposes. The organization is committed to oppose not only the Massachusetts Tax Association, chamber of commerce,

Boston Real Estate exchange and municipal research bureau, but when its membership is extended throughout the state, will give battle to the National Economy League.

City employees insist that they know nothing about any other purpose than to combat any attempt which is made either by the Legislature or the city government to reduce the salaries of city and county workers.

Solicitors for members upon a sliding scale of fees from \$1 to \$3 depending on the salaries drawn from the city and county have forgotten the purposes of the league described by Goodwin to impress upon employees that protection of their present salaries is the fundamental aim.

The active identification of Goodwin with the organization is regarded as a forerunner of his retirement from his \$5000 per year post as chairman of the finance commission. He is recently assumed the job, in behalf of the employees of Worcester, of investigating and analyzing the finances of that city for the purpose of gathering information about methods of curtailing expenditures other than the slashing of salaries.

Says Curley Discussed Patronage With Roosevelt

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 3 (UP)—It was reported tonight that President-elect Roosevelt will discuss the question of federal patronage with Tom Tafford of Indiana, Governor-elect McNutt of Indiana and other leaders tomorrow.

It was understood that patronage was discussed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who was a visitor to Warm Springs for a few hours and who left for the North today.

HERALD 12/4/32

Coming Session of the Legislature Will See Strong Move to Reduce Cost of Government

By W. E. MULLINS

It is now quite generally conceded that the subject of economy in the cost of government will be the principal issue to come before the Legislature at its approaching session. With another election two years away and the memories of the disasters which caught up with many of their associates in the recent primary and general election contests still fresh in their minds, the legislators undoubtedly will be in a mood to adjourn politics.

Such ambitious projects as \$20,000,000 bond issues, the construction of a circumferential highway around Greater Boston, the erection of a bridge across Boston harbor to Hull and the extension of the Elevated out through Somerville to Arlington will be laughed right out of committee hearings if, indeed, any such measures are seriously offered for consideration.

The surface was merely scratched by the committee on public expenditures in the first instalment of its report on methods by which the expenditure of public funds may be slashed. Other instalments probably will go ruthlessly into the expensive frills of education and the possibility of more departmental consolidations, chiefly a merger of the departments of conservation and agriculture.

It now is becoming more and more apparent that those alleged protectors of the public employees did them a disservice at the last legislative session when the defeat of all salary and wage reduction measures was effected. Where the state employees might have escaped with a moderate reduction, it now seems possible that more substantial slashes will be made in the face of the continued recession of business and industry.

Gov. Ely was the first public officeholder to come out vigorously for salary reductions for public employees and he was re-elected by a record-breaking margin. Obviously then, his advocacy of this means of reducing the cost of government was not detrimental to his political success. His tremendous vote in the face of the strong stand he took on that issue in his message to the 1932 Legislature will have its effect on the members at the next session.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Thus far the legislative committee on public expenditures has completely ignored the possibility of huge savings in the cost of government by having neglected to mention what is far and away the most extravagant branch of government, that imposed on the taxpayers by the counties. County government presents the most difficult problem of all because of the close associations its politicians have with the legislators.

This was eloquently demonstrated 10 years ago when former Gov. Cox made his futile fight to cut taxes by eliminating its duplicating functions. County governmental agencies are notoriously over-manned at the present time. One example is presented here in the Suffolk county courthouse where there are

admittedly too many clerks of court on the payroll now.

This knowledge probably will prevent the Governor from appointing a successor to Edward J. Lord, the clerk of the municipal criminal court, at an annual salary of \$5600. Lord was retired from service the other day and a general scramble is in progress for the vacancy. The judges probably would agree that a good start might be made by leaving this vacancy unfilled.

Gov. Ely probably will have some interesting sections in his forthcoming legislative message on the subject of economy. In considering the mounting cost of government it must be borne in mind that provisions must be made in the next budget for the support of an entirely new adjunct to the state's functions, the cost of maintaining the new eight-story building constructed near the North station for the public works department.

Here is a tremendous expense that will be saddled permanently on the taxpayers starting next year. Without discussing the necessity of providing additional quarters for the department, the fact remains that it must be supported and that the expense of its support comes on the taxpayers.

BOSTON'S OPERATIONS

These issues of economy, of course, will share public attention to some extent with the discussions that will be provoked by the petitions calling for an investigation of Boston's financial operations and for a means of removing mayors from office in instances where their conduct of municipal affairs warrants removal.

Boston legislators friendly to the current municipal administration already have an excuse for voting against it. Several of them maintain that they never will vote for the measure as drafted because of the provision which saddles an expense of \$100,000 entirely on the city for the investigation. Nevertheless, the committee hearings on the petition will command wide public attention, if only because of the anticipation of sensational disclosures.

The proposed legislation which seeks a method of removing mayors through the supreme court or through the executive council is not new. It was dragged through the Legislature 10 years ago when Martin Lomasney was warring on Mayor Curley. The West end politician made a long, hard fight for passage of similar legislation but was opposed by the House rules committee.

At that time the Legislature was utterly indifferent to the personal feud then existing between Lomasney and Curley. Lomasney recently again discussed the necessity for placing some check on mayors. This bill, while probably aimed at Curley by his enemies, is general to the extent that it would affect every city.

Under existing conditions a mayor is supreme once he is elected to office. A municipal executive may be indicted and thrown into prison, yet he can function as mayor from behind the bars. Politicians will resist giving the supreme court the power of removal because of the non-political basis on which its jus-

tice would proceed in any given case before them.

Repeatedly it has been stated in this column that Massachusetts is fundamentally a Republican state in spite of the apparent anomaly presented by its Democratic Governor, its two Democratic United States senators and the fact that the Democrats carried the state for their presidential candidate in the last two elections.

DEMOCRATIC TREND

Undeniably the evidence indicates that a strong Democratic trend has been in progress over a period of four years, yet an examination of the last election returns clearly indicates that in the contests which are closest to the voters they still maintain their inherent Republicanism.

In the recent election the Republicans and Democrats staged out and out party fights in each of the 15 congressional districts. Out of these contests the Republicans emerged with seven seats. Now, this might be attributed to a Gerrymander of the district except for the fact that a compilation of the total vote in the 15 contests shows a clear Republican preponderance.

The closest margin by which a congressman was elected was in the eighth district where Arthur D. Healy, Democrat, won by approximately 2000 votes. The widest margin was in the 12th district where John W. McCormack won by 44,000 votes, while A. Piatt Andrew won in the sixth district by 34,000 votes.

The general totals show that the Republicans polled an aggregate of 769,327 votes against 716,951 for the Democratic rivals. The margin represents slightly in excess of 3 1/2 per cent. of the total vote in these contests which is wider than the percentage margin by which Gov. Roosevelt carried the state over President Hoover.

The issue may be debated from both sides and the preponderance of Republican strength in the congressional, legislative and councillor contests conclusively proves that sound reorganization, a slight revision in the character of appeal to the voters and the complete elimination of prohibition as an issue may work wonders.

The House Democrats are presently engaged in a warm contest for the post of minority leader now held by Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton. Supporters of Representative John A. Jones of Peabody, his opponent for re-election, claim 60 pledges and Jones insists that his name will be balloted on regardless of subsequent developments.

Councillor-elect Daniel H. Coakley has taken an active part in the fight to re-elect Birmingham and the fact that he will have a vote on all confirmations in the next executive council increases the value of his support.

Coakley, by the way, intends to keep his campaign promise to be the spokesman in the council for all the Democrats of the state. He proposes now to set up headquarters in the council chamber and to keep office hours five days weekly to care for the demands of the Massachusetts Democrats in the executive council.

cont

which have been upheld in the courts in previous decisions, he will have to have good grounds for his action and explain them fully to the satisfaction of the association which I represent."

Now for the war over the superintendency.

There's a real battle on over this post, a battle that runs deeper and is therefore kept more in the background than the other squabble.

But its outcome will decide eventually whether the Mayor or the Police Commissioner holds the best cards.

Once more we find politics and personal friendships playing leading parts in a drama. Friendships are more important now; politics are likely to decide the issue in the end.

This particular battle between two determined men has been going on for some months, antedates the row over the captaincies and is responsible in large part for the latter.

Showdown at Hand Strategic Move of Curley Is Barometer of Struggle

One of the chief reasons why there are a number of lieutenants complaining at not being promoted to captain from the civil service list is because of this duelling in which the superintendency is at stake.

From the moment that Eugene C. Hultman assumed his present position he has wanted new blood in the influential positions in the department.

There has been no open break between him and Supt. Michael H. Crowley. He has maintained silence about the superintendency as far as public statements are concerned. But he is biding his time, and so is the Mayor, and it will not be many months before the showdown comes.

The swapping of strategic blows over those captaincies, the maneuvering for advantages, were in some degree a preparation for that showdown.

Mayor Curley has refused to sign the retirement and pension papers of Supt. Crowley who reached the retirement age in

January, 1931, or nearly two years ago.

They have been close friends for years. And Mike Crowley is the best known police department head in America. New York's man may get the publicity but Boston's Mike Crowley is far more widely known, because of his length of service, and also because of his genial personality.

Police Head Favors 2

Curley Holds Out for Tom Goode as Next Police 'Super'

Crowley has been superintendent under four commissioners, a total of nearly 18 years.

But, knowing that a change will be made soon anyway, the Mayor is willing to sign his friend Crowley's retirement papers, provided the wrong man is not appointed in his place. And provided the right man is appointed.

The Mayor wants "Tom" Goode—Deputy Supt. Thomas F. Goode, now in charge of traffic and for a long stretch of years in command of the Back Bay police division. The Mayor will not retire Crowley until assured Goode will be promoted to that position, and unless the Mayor changes his mind suddenly, he's going to fight it out on that line.

Well, he just cannot get what he considers authoritative assurance that Goode will be named, and so Michael H. Crowley's retirement papers remain in the mayoral office without the signature "James M. Curley" added thereto.

Without those papers signed, Commissioner Hultman simply cannot appoint a new superintendent.

And now we come to the Hultman candidate:

Capt. John M. Anderson.

And in the background, not too far, with many friends who believe he is the commissioner's favorite:

Capt. Martin H. King.

"Mayor Curley is aware of this situation and he has no intention whatever of getting out from under "Tom" Goode to see Commissioner Hultman step forward and boost Capt. Anderson into the superintendency.

Anderson has influential backing, however. Political backing. He is said on excellent authority to have the support of Charles H. Innes, the Republican leader, and there are some indications that this support may be the trump in the hole.

However—not if James M. Curley knows it.

When Anderson was transferred from Division 5, South End, to headquarters and placed in the detective bureau, he immediately became a "sitter-in" at the police commissioner's conference table.

Shortly after that, Commissioner Hultman found his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, and Capt. Jeremiah Gallivan of Station 4, Lagrange st. in the toughest legal fight the department has ever experienced in connection with liquor.

This had to do with the attempt to snap a padlock on a Tremont st. building allegedly used as a speakeasy and which property was partly owned by David A. ("Beano") Breen.

Curley and Roosevelt Discuss Jobless Relief

Pine Mountain, Ga., Dec. 3. WHAT the governor of New York said to the mayor of Boston can now be told. There had been apparent secrecy about the nature of the discussion between President-elect Roosevelt and Mayor James M. Curley, at the "Little White House" here. The mayor

day said he had enjoyed an hour's conference with the governor.

"We discussed unemployment relief," said Mayor Curley. "The governor believes the nation is faced with another winter in which every effort will have to be made to provide relief."

Superintendency Is the Key to Police Promotion War

More fuel was heaped this week on the fires of political and personal enmity in Boston police affairs.

Any time now, an explosion may be expected.

Paul E. Tierney is out as civil service commission chairman. That means a fresh attempt by Police Commissioner Hultman to weed out his garden of lieutenants in accordance with his own horticultural ideas.

But things won't be very rosy.

The Massachusetts Civil Service Association tossed a bombshell yesterday, informing the Boston Sunday Advertiser that it will fight to the last lieutenant for strict adherence to the civil service rules.

"If Commissioner Hultman thinks he has only to wait for a new civil service commissioner to take office, in order to put through his evident plans, he is greatly mistaken," said Atty. Arthur H. Brooks, legislative counsel for the association.

The Boston Sunday Advertiser told last week how the police commissioner has refused to appoint captains to fill eight vacancies because the lieutenants he wants to promote, especially Stephen J. Gillis, are not on the eligible list.

Civil Service Commission Chairman Paul E. Tierney balked his efforts to get a new general examination or a special non-competitive examination for Gillis.

War Over "Super."

Curley Refuses to Retire Crowley to Balk Hultman

Now, with Tierney transferring from the civil service department to public utilities, and his successor still unnamed, this situation is at the boiling point again.

The three-cornered test of strength between Commissioner

Hultman, the civil service rules and Mayor Curley—who retired four captains to try to force the police head to fill vacancies that already existed—is ready for the shock troops.

Another thing that has popped to the surface of the police puddle is a resumption of the silent warring between mayor and police head over the police superintendency.

The battle antedates and underlies the more open fight over the captaincies.

One of the chief reasons why Commissioner Hultman refuses to appoint eight captains to fill the vacancies is because the mayor won't sign the retirement papers of Supt. Michael H. Crowley, so Hultman can appoint his own superintendent.

More about this later on.

The Civil Service Association provided the chief fireworks and, in even more degree than the Tierney transfer and the recurrence of the superintendency row, put a new front on the whole muddle.

Police Commissioner Hultman's failure to fill those vacant posts of captain may be taken into the courts for adjudication.

That's what the civil service body threatens.

Legislative Counsel Brooks told the Sunday Advertiser that Commissioner Hultman must promote the officers on the eligible list in order of their rating unless he can prove that his refusal to do so is because of their inefficiency or other serious shortcomings.

No attempt has been made to prove any such thing.

The Civil Service Association's spokesman also dealt with the Tierney matter.

Looked for Change

Tierney Out as Civil Service Head, But It's No Help

It was revealed last week that Hultman was hopefully awaiting the retirement of Commissioner Tierney, whose term expired Thursday.

As was expected, a shift was made, for Gov. Ely has named Tierney to the Public Utilities Commission. This coming week a new civil service head will

doubtless be appointed.

But no matter who is appointed to succeed Tierney, according to Atty. Brooks, the strict rules of the civil service commission governing the rating of those on the eligible list cannot be set aside.

Brooks said:

"If Commissioner Hultman thinks he has only to wait for a new commissioner to take office to put through his evident plans, he is mistaken.

"The new commissioner, whoever may be appointed by the Governor, must conform to the civil service regulations strictly, as his predecessors have done, and there's the list of eligibles for him to stand by. He can do no other.

"If the police commissioner promotes any man not certified by the civil service, and ignores the order of the lieutenants on the list, my association will take immediate action."

Hultman on Thin Ice

Must Conform to Rules of Civil Service Board

Atty. Brooks stated further that every officer on the eligible list who is passed over for an officer not certified by the commission for promotion, could apply to the courts for redress and recognition of his rights.

"Those men at the head of the eligible list, properly certified by the Civil Service Commission after full examination, are entitled to promotion when vacancies occur," he asserted.

"When such promotion is denied them in favor of ineligible, they can appeal to the courts.

"Of course, Commissioner Hultman can withhold making further promotions. That may or may not be for the good of the department, but he cannot, when he does decide to fill existing vacancies, legally overlook or ignore those who have been certified as eligible.

"Until he does make further promotions, nothing much can be done. But when he is prepared to do so and violates Civil Service Commission rules

Globe 12/5/32

Post

TO SHIFT TAXES OFF REAL ESTATE

Legislatures Will Tackle Problem of Burdens

NEW YORK, Dec 5 (A. P.)—In every corner of the Nation, State law-makers are preparing to answer the demand that taxes be slashed and the burden of taxation lifted as much as possible from the backs of real estate owners.

The Legislatures of 36 States will meet next month to grapple with pressing financial problems.

But even before they assemble, new and in some cases ingenious tax sources are being pointed out by committees, commissions and official investigators who have spent months studying the situation.

A general sales tax, as a means of cutting down the property owner's tax bill, is being discussed in 22 States.

14 Propose Income Tax

Fourteen States are debating, unofficially, the imposition of an income tax.

In several other States movements are on foot to raise or lower existing income tax rates in order to shift the tax load to those more able to carry it.

Already nine States have made sweeping slashes in the assessed valuation of property, or in tax levies, or in both.

The State Board of Equalization in Colorado has cut valuations for tax purposes \$158,000,000, or 12.4 percent, lowering the tax bill by nearly \$5,000,000.

In Stark County, Illinois, county taxes have been reduced 43 percent.

North Dakota voters have approved a cut in assessed valuation from 75 to 50 percent of the actual value.

Iowa has effected an estimated slash of \$35,000,000 in its total tax bill for 1932 and 1933.

Limit Put on Tax Totals

In four States a limit has been placed on the amount of taxes that can be charged against a property of given value.

In the search for new tax sources: Alabama has increased its cigarette tax from 15 to 20 percent, has extended it to smoking tobacco, and has imposed a tax on near beer and national banks.

The Arkansas Legislature will receive a bill, contingent on Congressional action, which would set up county beer dispensaries, with the profits going to reduce property taxes.

A demand will probably be made in the California Legislature for a sales tax on cosmetics, amusement tickets, tobacco and malt.

Democrats in Indiana plan a substitute liquor law which would impose a State tax on medicinal whisky.

The Maine State Grange is prepared to petition the Legislature for a tax on the gross earnings of electric utilities.

Legislators in Minnesota are talking of a levy on the skins of trapped animals and on motorboats; a \$1 head tax, and a poll tax which could be paid in cash or by working a day on a public project.



Democratic leaders in Missouri and Republicans in West Virginia are discussing a tobacco tax.

Sales Tax on Power and Gas

A group of taxpayers in Montana is urging a sales tax on hydro-electric power and natural gas.

In Nevada, where 55 percent of all taxes are paid by public utilities, one official has advocated an inheritance tax.

The New Hampshire law-makers will receive a proposal to increase the fees for the operation of trucks and busses.

In North Carolina one of the definite proposals is a beer tax.

Ohio has adopted a 1 percent utility excise tax and a two-cent cigarette tax. A survey commission has pointed out the possibility of a selective sales tax on tobacco and amusements.

In Philadelphia, a move to impose a city wage and salary tax of 1/2 of 1 percent was shelved, but a 5 percent tax on amusements and a five-cent tax on automobiles stored in public garages or parked in outdoor parking space been proposed.

An increase in the production tax on natural resources is being discussed in Texas.

Surtaxes on income and inheritances, and an increased gasoline tax are proposed in Wisconsin.

Boston's Latest Fifty Years Is Now in Review

Official Memorial History Is Work of Distinguished Contributors

The final curtain on Boston's Tercentenary observance was rung down today when Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the City Planning Board, chairman of the committee on publication of the Tercentenary Memorial History, and editor of this work, broadcast the debut of "Fifty Years of Boston" over station WNAC.

Miss Herlihy talked from the office of Mayor Curley, who directed that this official memorial history be recorded and preserved for posterity. She described a Boston that stirs new pride and loyalty to its justly famous institutions, in the announcement of the first appearance of this official record of a glorious celebration.

The volume is a continuation of the famous Memorial History of Boston, issued in 1880, under the supervision of Justin Winsor, and it follows closely the general plan of that four-volume library. It covers the period from 1880 to 1930, completing the history of Boston for 300 years.

Students and historians, who have followed the compilation of this 800-page book for more than two years, will scan every page with eager appreciation, since the editors have left no stone unturned to discover and present history that leaves no grounds for controversy.

The work is issued under the direction of the committee, consisting of Miss Herlihy, Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Athenaeum; Joseph E. Chamberlain, veteran editorial writer of the Boston Evening Transcript; M. A. de Wolf Howe, historian and litterateur, and winner of the 1930 Pulitzer prize; Charles F. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society, and Mrs. Henry M. Tudor, president of the Women's Municipal League. William A. Leahy was editorial adviser.

A brilliant galaxy of sixty contributors, drawn from almost every field of human endeavor, and selected for their special knowledge of their subjects, gives to this volume more than usual interest and significance.

John T. Morse, Jr., the historian, now in his ninety-third year, and sole survivor of the contributors to the Winsor History, extends a cordial greeting to his younger successors, following the introductory matter in the book.

Helen Keller's Tribute

Helen Keller, who was educated largely at Perkins Institute and at Radcliffe, pays a warm tribute to Boston, which she calls "The City of Kind Hearts."

Other contributors, who write the history proper, include Edwin D. Mead, director of the Old South Historical Society; Mr. Howe, of the committee; Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board; William A. Leahy, Willard DeLue, special writer for the Boston Globe; James Morgan, an editor of the Boston Globe; Henry Parkman, Jr., member of the Legislature; Joseph H. Beale, distinguished Royall professor of law at Harvard; A. Chester Hanford, dean and professor of government at Harvard; Melville D. Liming, secretary

of the Chamber of Commerce; Thomas F. Anderson, editor of the Boot and Shoe Recorder; Francis G. Fitzpatrick, of the firm of Brown, Durrell Company; Ethel M. Johnson, for twelve years assistant commissioner of labor and industries; Frederic H. Curtiss, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank; William J. Cunningham, James J. Hill, professor of transportation at Harvard; Henry I. Harriman, director of the Division of Metropolitan Planning; James B. Connolly, famous writer of sea stories; George C. Homans, nephew of Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, and recent co-author with Professor Samuel E. Morison of a study of Massachusetts shipping, and Porter Adams, president of the Aero Club of New England.

Chapter six is headed, "The Superstructure, Arts, Sciences and Professions," and the names of its writers constitute a cross section of the culture of present-day Boston. These include Professor Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the late George W. Chadwick, dean of American composers, long director of New England Conservatory of Music; William H. Downes, author of the standard lives of Winslow Homer and John S. Sargent; Ralph Adams Cram, architect; Professor Henry V. Hubbard, head of the School of City Planning at Harvard; Charles D. Maginnis, distinguished architect and former chairman of the State Art Commission; the late Philip L. Hale, one of Boston's leading painters and a teacher at the Art Museum School; Grant Hyde Code, director of the Boston Society of Arts and Crafts; the late Jeremiah E. Burke, former superintendent of schools, who was assisted by Louis J. Fish in writing the chapter on education.

Dr. Henry A. Christian, professor and former dean at the Harvard Medical School, and physician-in-chief to Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, writes the history of "Medicine."

Cover Various Aspects of City Life

Professor Kenneth L. Mark, dean of the faculty of science at Simmons College; Professor Charles M. Spofford, of M. I. T.; Frank W. Grinnell, editor of the Massachusetts Law Quarterly; Charles H. Grandgent, professor of romance languages at Harvard; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, until recently editor of the Boston Herald; the late Charles F. Belden, librarian of Boston Public Library; David T. Pottinger, of the Harvard University Press; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, long identified with social work in this city; each covers a different aspect of the city's life.

The editors have called upon the ablest talent of the various churches to write on "Religion." These authors include Rev. Edward J. Campbell, recently editor of The Pilot, now a pastor in Charlestown; Bishop Sherill, Rev. Willard L. Sperry, Rev. A. Z. Conrad, Rev. Louis O. Hartman, Rev. Robert Watson, Rev. Harold Major, Rev. Charles L. Page, Rev. John W. Volk, Rev. Clinton H. Hay, C. Augustus Norwood, who treats of Christian Science; Blanche R. Howland of the Friends, Dr. H. S. Jelalian, who writes of the different branches of Eastern Christianity, and Rabbi Harry Levi.

Frances G. Curtis, former president of the Women's City Club; George W. Coleman, founder of the Ford Hall Forum; Captain Thomas G. Frothingham, distinguished military and naval historian; Charles Elliot, 2d, a grandson of President Elliot and nephew of Charles Elliot, who largely designed the Metropolitan Park System; Joseph Lee, foremost authority on playgrounds, and Arthur A. Shurcliff, past president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, each contributes a valuable review of lasting worth to the student of Boston history.

Finally, a record of the Tercentenary observance itself is presented by Frank

Chauteau Brown, director of the Drama League of America, lecturer on architecture at Boston University and a prominent member of the committee which arranged the celebration. Edith Guerrier of the Boston Public Library has prepared a "Chronicle of Important and Interesting Events," so that no essential phase of the city's history during the period has been ignored.

The book, thoroughly indexed and profusely illustrated, printed in clear, readable type, is now on sale. F. L. B.

GLOBE

ROOSEVELT-ELY VICTORY DINNER IN CAMBRIDGE

The Roosevelt-Ely Victory dinner will be held Wednesday evening in the Continental Hotel, Cambridge, under the auspices of the Jefferson and Cronin Clubs of Cambridge. Daniel F. O'Brien, candidate for Mayor at the last election, and Representative Timothy J. Cronin are chairmen of the general committee.

Guests will be Gov. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Mayor Richard M. Russell, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mayor John H. Burke of Medford, Senator Walsh, State Treas. Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, Edward Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council; Daniel H. Coakley and Mrs. Coakley, Prof. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt and Thomas H. Green.

William H. McMasters will be toastmaster.

AMERICAN 12/6/32

OFF TO LITTLE WHITE HOUSE

MAYOR CURLEY



MISS MARY CURLEY MISS LORETTA BREMNER
Mayor Curley with his daughter, Mary, and Miss Loretta Bremner, fiancée of the late James M. Curley, Jr., boarding a plane in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to fly to Warm Springs, Ga., for a conference they enjoyed in the "Little White House" with President-elect Roosevelt. (International News Photos.)

City Council Attacks Contractor Cummings

Passes Order for Fin. Com. Inquiry into \$155,000 Extra on School Job

A violent attack was made on Matthew J. Cummings, the contractor, in the City Council today when that body unanimously passed an order introduced by Councillor Francis E. Kelly calling upon the Finance Commission to investigate the need of an extra \$155,000 for the foundations of the Girls' High School, Roxbury.

Cummings was termed the "pet contractor" of the city by Mr. Kelly, who said that during the three years of the present Curley administration, Cummings had received contracts for city work totaling \$4,615,937.61.

"We see him getting in on practically every large project that he wants to get and we see his getting extras as well," said Mr. Kelly.

Councillor Fish remarked that if the mayor doesn't stop the "extra business" the city treasury will soon go broke.

Councillor Dowd remarked there had been many rackets in this city but that the "foundation racket" is new.

An order introduced by Councillor Dowd requested of the mayor information as to why the Transit Department does not proceed with the work for constructing the approach to the East Boston tunnel. He intimated that the Transit Commission might be waiting for the real estate sharks to secure options on property where the street widenings will take place.

Councillor Fish introduced an order which aroused much laughter, calling for an opinion from the medical staff of the City Hospital on what effect the wearing of puttees by policemen the year round would have on their legs. He said that he had been told the police had voted a 90 per cent against puttees and also that continued wearing of them would produce varicose veins.

Patrolman Sues for Pay Increase

An action in contract against the city of Boston for recovery of annual pay increases alleged to be due him was filed in Suffolk Superior Court today by Patrolman Thomas E. Barron of the Milk street station. Barron charges that owing to Mayor Curley's order that the annual step-increase of \$100 a year in patrolmen's pay be omitted, he is not receiving the full salary to which he is entitled. Barron came on the force Jan. 21, 1927, at a \$1600 salary, he sets forth, and in 1927, through the action of then Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Police Commissioner Herbert Wilson, pay was increased to \$2100.

HERALD

12/6/32

MAYOR AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo)

Mayor Curley entering cabin plane at the Greenbrier airport, White Sulphur Springs, V. Va., en route to Warm Springs, Ga., to call on President-elect Roosevelt. He was accompanied on the flight by his daughter, Mary, and her friend, Loretta Breckinridge of Chicago, Ill.

Post 12/6/32

OFFICER SUES
CITY FOR PAY

Seeks \$70.40 as Part of
\$100 Annual Increase

Thomas E. Barron, a police officer now connected with the Milk street station, has brought suit in the Suffolk Superior Court through his attorney, Leo Schwartz, counsel for the police department, seeking \$70.40 from the city of Boston, which he claims has accrued to him since Jan. 21, 1932, to Nov. 1, 1932, as part of the \$100 annual increase in pay up to the maximum of \$2100.

He states in his suit which was entered in court yesterday that he qualified and was appointed to the police force on Jan. 21, 1927, and that thereafter he entered in a contract of service. At the time he was appointed, he says, he was to receive \$1600 annually and \$100 each year thereafter until the then maximum of \$2000 was reached. This maximum limit was increased on June 11, 1928, by Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, acting in concert with Herbert A. Wilson, then police commissioner, to \$2100. On the 21st of January, 1932, he says he reached his fifth anniversary and thus became entitled to the final step-up.

NERALP

Globe 12/6/32

GOODWIN TO RUN FOR MAYOR IN '33

May Resign as Fin Com
Head—Expects Support of
City Employees, Taxpayers

HELP FROM CURLEY APPEARS DOUBTFUL

By JAMES GOGGIN

Frank A. Goodwin plans to resign the \$5000 chairmanship of the finance commission to become a candidate for mayor next year.

He hopes to base his campaign on the achievements of the Equal Tax league which he has organized with the aid of Mayor Curley and to make city employees and real estate owners the nucleus of the support which a successful drive for tax reform is expected to make available to him.

That the mayoralty plans of Goodwin are hidden in the Equal Tax league has been suspected for several days. No formal announcement of his candidacy will be made for some time, but it was disclosed yesterday that his mayoralty strategy is interwoven with the tax league with which the Legislature is expected to be favorably influenced at the coming session.

EMPLOYEES SKEPTICAL

Friends of Goodwin say that he will not await the expiration of the term for which he was appointed by former Gov. Allen to retire from the finance commission. He is reported to be certain that Gov. Ely will not consider re-appointing him and that the mayoralty holds forth promise of a public post regardless of the outcome of his own campaign.

Goodwin's success in polling a very large vote for the Republican nomination for Governor in the September primary is said to have furnished the inspiration that public employees can be converted into a valuable asset in a municipal campaign. His gubernatorial candidacy was actively aided by the organization of state employees and the Equal Tax league is expected to perform like service in the coming mayoralty election.

City employees, however, are skeptical of the league. Appeals for membership on a scale of fees regulated by existing salaries have been based entirely on the necessity of organizing employees to prevent wage reductions next year and the tax reform purpose which Goodwin has stressed has not been mentioned by organizers.

Goodwin's candidacy for mayor will complicate a situation which is now perplexing to both candidates and their sponsors. There is no evidence that any help will be extended Goodwin by Mayor Curley and the fact that the mayor's intimates are speaking loudly about Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley as the leading candidate is held to be an indication of a probable development.

BOSTON MAYOR ABOUT TO TAKE TO THE AIR IN THE SOUTH



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY SNAPPED AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. ENTERING A CABIN PLANE ENROUTE TO WARM SPRINGS, GA. TO CALL ON PRESIDENT-ELECT ROOSEVELT. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE FLIGHT BY HIS DAUGHTER, MAEY, AND HER FRIEND, LORETTA BRENNER OF CHICAGO, ILL.

A Curley-Foley alignment might be fatal to Goodwin's chances of winning the mayoralty job, but it would not eliminate him from legitimately claiming the right to consideration in the distribution of mayoralty patronage in the event that Foley should be elected.

Regardless of whether Foley becomes an active candidate, Goodwin intends to run and he will bank heavily on the support of city employees whom former Mayor Nichols has been counting upon to contribute to his election.

POST 12/6/32

TO COMPEL RESIDENCE WHERE PAID

City Council Seeks Law Governing City Workers

New legislation which would compel all public employees, including school teachers, to live in the cities and towns that pay their salaries, was demanded late yesterday by the City Council in an order requesting Mayor Curley to draw up such a petition for presentation to the Legislature for adoption.

The petition, as sponsored by Councillor Thomas M. Burke of Mattapan, provides that each city or town in the State should be authorized by the Legislature to regulate the residence of municipal workers by ordi-

POLICEMAN SUES FOR 'STEP-UP' PAY

Charges Mayor Curley Has Refused The Increase

Thomas E. Barron, policeman of the Milk street station, yesterday brought suit against the city of Boston, through Leo Schwartz, counsel for the police department, for \$70.40 he says has accrued to him from Jan. 21 last to Nov. 1 as part of the \$100 annual increase, or "step-up" in pay to an annual maximum of \$2100. He says Commissioner Hultman has made the necessary requisition on the city and that the city has refused to pay.

This suit is the result of the proceedings brought by him and by Police Commissioner Hultman to determine if the city was obliged to pay the "step-up" in pay inaugurated some years ago, but which Mayor Curley refused to allow to continue during the present depression period. The full bench some time ago decided that Hultman was not a proper party to bring the proceedings and that Barron had an adequate remedy by suing at law.

The suit brought by Barron states he was appointed to the police force on Jan. 21, 1927, then entered into a contract for service, and was to receive when appointed \$1600 annually and \$100 more each year till the then maximum of \$2000 was reached; that the maximum was increased by Mayor Nichols and Police Commissioner Wilson on June 11, 1928, to \$2100. He says that on Jan. 21 he became entitled to the full amount.

nance. This would permit the local authorities to settle the question in their own communities.

4000 IN HUB

Under existing civil service laws and regulations, Councillor Burke protested that city employees may move the day after they obtain their jobs, without fear of being stricken from the payroll. Inasmuch as they were required to live in the city to obtain appointments, he contended that the spirit, if not the letter of the law, commanded employees to reside in the city.

Estimating that at least 4000 of Boston's 22,000 city, county and school employees live in adjoining communities, Councillor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain supported the order. "If the city is good enough to work in, it's good enough to live in," he asserted.

To Relieve Landlords

Passage of the law, the councillors pointed out, would give city officials an opportunity to provide employment for a large number of jobless residents of the city, ably qualified to perform the municipal work.

To relieve taxpaying landlords whose jobless tenants are unable to pay their rent, the Council passed an order introduced by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, suggesting to the Mayor that the assessors cancel the tax bills in these cases.

Norton also secured the passage of an order requesting the school committee to consider the advisability of omitting the freshman class at Teachers College next year, because of the lack of positions for applicants for teaching posts.

Charges New Racket

Finance Commission investigation of an extra payment of \$155,000 to the Matthew Cummings Company for the construction of a foundation for the new Dorchester Girls' Latin High School building at Grosvenor was demanded by Councillors Francis E. Kelly and Albert L. Fish of Dorchester and John F. Dowd of Roxbury.

Dowd charged that "a new foundation racket" had been started in this city, and complained that the Cummings Company received \$200,000 as "extra" for foundations for municipal structures.

Blames School Engineers

Commenting on the Council order, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin replied last night that the Finance Commission started the investigation long ago and indicated that the engineers of the school building department were to blame in failing to determine the nature of the soil before the contract was awarded for the Dorchester building. The Transit Commission was attacked by Councilor Dowd for its failure to start work on the construction of the downtown entrance to the \$10,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel, although the money for the entrance was made available six months ago.

Raps Police Puttees

Rapping the new police uniforms which have been ordered by Police Commissioner Hultman, Councillor Fish of Dorchester secured the passage of an order asking the City Hospital medical staff to determine whether leather puttees, worn the year round, caused varicose veins. Fish protested that 90 per cent of the policemen were opposed to wearing the leather leggings.

To provide better transportation facilities for the patients of the Boston Sanatorium, Councillor Burke secured

HERALD

COUNCIL SCORES MUNICIPAL DEPTS.

Demands Information About Alleged Shortcomings

The city council yesterday passed several orders demanding information about alleged shortcomings in municipal departments.

The transit department was asked why no progress has been made towards starting the \$3,000,000 Haymarket square widening project, and Councilman Dowd charged that the disinterestedness of the transit commission is attributable to the refusal of property owners to give options to real estate speculators.

Councilman Kelly assailed the school department for voting an extra payment of \$155,000 to Matthew Cummings, Inc., because of an error allegedly committed by the department of school buildings in not making proper borings in the site of the new girls' high school in Roxbury, and he contrasted this "profligacy" with the decision of the school committee to abandon hockey in the high schools. The council asked the finance commission to report the details of the high school project, and also requested the school committee to restore hockey to its former standing.

The council agreed with Councilman Burke of Dorchester that Mayor Curley should be asked to petition the Legislature for legislation which will compel public employees to be residents of the municipalities in which they hold positions.

Councilman Norton offered an order asking the mayor to provide for the abatement of taxes upon property occupied by unemployed unable to pay rent.

the passage of an order, demanding Elevated bus service on River street, Mattapan, from Mattapan square to Dorchester Lower Mills. He declared that the patients are now forced to walk a quarter-mile to the Elevated lines.

TRAVELER

12/6/32

Mayor in West Virginia



(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Mayor Curley entering a cabin plane at the Greenbrier airport, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., en route to Warm Springs, Ga., to call on President-elect Roosevelt. He was accompanied on the flight by his daughter, Mary, and her friend, Letitia Brenner of Chicago, Ill.

CURLEY CALLS ON GARNER, WALSH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, returning from a visit at Warm Springs, Ga., where he saw President-elect Roosevelt, made calls today on Vice-President-elect Garner and Senator Walsh and other Massachusetts legislators.

CHOBIE

POLICEMAN SUES FOR HIS YEARLY INCREASE

Barron Tests Curley Order of Economy

Patrolman Thomas E. Barron of the Milk-st police station yesterday in the Superior Court filed a suit to compel the city of Boston to give him the yearly step-rate increase in salary which was denied patrolmen of the Police Department several months ago by Mayor Curley as an economy measure.

Through attorney Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Police Commissioner Hultman, patrolman Barron seeks to have the city pay him back pay of approximately \$70 and to have his pay in the future include the \$100 yearly increase previously customary in the case of all patrolmen not earning \$2100 a year.

Officer Barron is the same policeman who went to court with Police Commissioner Hultman several months ago in an endeavor to force Mayor Curley to approve the step-rate increase of \$100 a year which was due a group of the younger officers in the department.

It has been customary for the city to pay a patrolman \$1600 a year for his first year and give him a yearly increase of \$100 until his pay amounts to \$2100. Mayor Curley refused to sanction the increases this year to save money for the city.

MAYOR CURLEY IN WASHINGTON

Saw Garner, Walsh and Other Legislators

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, returning from a visit at Warm Springs, Ga., where he saw President-Elect Roosevelt, made calls today on Vice President-Elect Garner and Senator Walsh and other Massachusetts legislators. The Mayor declared there was no news in his visits here.

Curley at Capitol; Sees Garner, Walsh

Washington, Dec. 6 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, returning from a visit at Warm Springs, Ga., where he saw President-elect Roosevelt, made calls today on Vice President-elect Garner and Senator David I. Walsh and Massachusetts congressmen. The mayor declared there was no news in his visits here.

Curley's Word on Mayoralty Now Awaited

**Does He Favor Conry, Glynn,
Tobin, or Will He Remain
Neutral to the End**

By Forrest P. Hull

It is now quite commonly accepted among the politicians that the fight for the mayoralty to be determined next year, in which Mayor Curley cannot by law seek to succeed himself, will start much earlier than usual. A word from the mayor at this time would clarify the situation, in view of the fast-growing evidence that the preliminaries, at least on the strictly Democratic side, are approaching the fiasco of eight years ago when Malcolm E. Nichols rose to power through a multiplicity of candidates.

Several members of the City Council are watching every potential sign of mayoral favor, realizing that Mr. Curley is still in a commanding position to deliver a strong support to the man of his choice, and wondering whether he will remain neutral, in spirit as well as in practice, and thus permit the contest to develop into a free-for-all.

There are signs that Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin are the three musketeers in the city service who would take advantage of any favorable situation to announce their respective candidacies. The mayor has spoken highly of each of them. Recently he remarked at the Tobin testimonial dinner that the youthful committeeman would make fine mayoral timber. The mayor's feelings toward Mr. Conry have been greatly enhanced since the barnstorming tour to the Pacific Coast, during which the traffic commissioner's eloquence made a marked impression on the mayor. As for Mr. Glynn, politicians know of his activity and of the particular fact that he is seeing almost as many voters daily as the mayor.

Contest in City Council

The attitude of the Democratic members of the City Council is interesting, in respect to the mayoralty. A new president will be elected on the organization of the council in January. Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, who by the mayor's frequent absences from the city, has achieved the distinction of passing more hours as acting mayor than any other councilor, is a candidate to succeed himself. His chief opponent is Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester. Other active candidates are Israel Ruby of Dorchester, Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.

These candidates have a suspicion that Mayor Curley will not serve out his term. They have heard that he would like to resign by March 4 and would do so if he were offered an attractive Federal position, preferably Secretary of the Navy. Naturally, the president of the City Council would have a tremendous advantage in a mayoral fight if he succeeded to the office of mayor for a year, or any large part of a year. Under such circumstances, scores of the most astute Democratic politicians would be eating

out of his hand. The council canvass has reached such a point that it can be definitely forecasted that Gallagher and McGrath hold the whip hands.

No member of the City Council would think seriously of entering the mayoral fight without a strong nucleus of ready-made support, either from a city employees' block, a citizens' movement, Curley's support or that of the Good Government Association. There is one member of the City Council, however, who is stronger among the so-called reform element than any other. He is Clement A. Norton, who is said to have his ear close to the non-partisan circles of the city. But Norton recently stated that he has no intention to run for mayor and his friends believe that he would stand no show of receiving the support of the Good Government Association with Frederick W. Mansfield as a candidate again.

Goodwin Bound to Shine

Nobody professes to know how the mayor stands on the mayoralty, unless it be Messrs. Conry, Glynn or Tobin. There has been much talk of Frank A. Goodwin in the coming fight and possibly with the mayor's tacit support, a story that gained more or less credence through Goodwin's action in organizing the Equal Tax League. But Goodwin, in a public statement, made this remark: "Though I am not a candidate and have no intention to be a candidate for mayor, I shall use every effort to prevent the election of any candidate supported by the tax dodgers."

This means, if it means anything, that Goodwin will figure largely in the coming fight, because the Good Government Association will be interpreted by him as an organization representing what Goodwin is fighting against.

That the mayoralty situation is six months ahead of regular schedule is evidenced by the constant gossip over Mayor Curley's relationship to the incoming Democratic administration, as well as to the movement of such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston and Massachusetts real estate exchange toward retrenchment in city expenditures and tax abatements.

MAYOR CURLEY BACK AT HIS DESK

**Lost 5½ Pounds During His
Southern Vacation**

Sulphur and needle baths, etc, took 5½ pounds off Mayor James M. Curley during his five days' stay at Hot Springs, W. Va. and he appeared at his desk in City Hall today looking extremely fit.

Concerning the economic situation, the Mayor was not too optimistic, and insisted that he was still of the opinion that the only route to recovery was by work and wages, and not by salary cuts and unemployment, which add to the welfare rolls.

CURLEY IS SURE OF REPEAL SOON

**Mayor Comes Back Home
After Visit to Capital**

**Scoffs at Investigation Talk—
Reports Roosevelt Fit**

Confidence that Democratic leadership will yet bring about repeal of the 18th Amendment in the present "lame duck" session was voiced by Mayor James M. Curley, who returned home last night from a brief vacation in Chicago and a trip to visit President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga.

Mayor Curley, who arrived at the Back Bay station just before 10 o'clock, was in Washington yesterday morning for two hours and called on Vice President-elect John N. Garner, Senator David I. Walsh and other Massachusetts legislators.

He Sees 9 Percent Beer

"I feel quite certain that Congress will obtain even repeal in this session," the Mayor said. "I am positive that Congress will provide legislation for beer." He said it would probably be 4 percent beer, but "before long they will be making 9 percent."

The Mayor returned alone, his daughter, Mary, who accompanied him to Chicago for a Thanksgiving dinner with the family of Miss Mary Bremner, who was the fiancée of the late James M. Curley Jr., returning to Chicago with the Bremners from White Sulphur Springs.

The Mayor was greeted by two of his sons, George and Paul Curley, City Treas Edmund Dolan, Theodore A. Glynn and other friends.

The Mayor said he did not discuss any place in the coming administration with Gov. Roosevelt.

"Gov. Roosevelt," he said, "is in splendid form—just like an athlete. I don't know how he does it. He is cheerful, alert, active and vigorous, and is busy daily with conferences and interviews."

The Mayor said he saw the hunger marchers in the outskirts of Washington and they made "an interesting sight." He compared them to "the regular Communist crowd that comes to visit us at City Hall once in a while."

Scoffs at Investigation

Mayor Curley laughed at the possibility of a legislative investigation of the city of Boston as sought in the bill filed last week by a group of taxpayers.

"Nobody will take it seriously," he said. He said that all the cities and towns in 35 States he has visited, conditions are nowhere as good as in Boston.

The Mayor said that it is going to become necessary to increase the income taxes and to tax intangibles to aid cities and towns, and declared that new road building must be suspended for a year or two so that money can be diverted to cities.

HERALD

12/7/32

Post

MAYOR PREDICTS REPEAL SHORTLY

Curley, Back from South,
Thinks Beer Certain in
Short Session

'INTERESTED' IN BILL TO PROBE FINANCES

Mayor Curley, on his return last night from a southern trip, expressed the belief that repeal of the 18th amendment would be effected in the present short session of Congress and that, in any event, Congress will pass a 4 per cent. beer bill.

The filing of a bill with the Legislature asking for an investigation of Boston affairs interested the mayor, but he declared that "no one will pay serious attention" to the sponsors, the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association.

AGREES AS TO NEED

Told of the formation of the Equal Tax League, which seeks to preserve the state highway fund and increase income taxes to take care of higher expenditures, the mayor raised his eyebrows and inquired: "Who is behind that?" Informed that Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston finance commission, was the main backer, Mayor Curley agreed as to the need for increased income taxes, but felt that the larger portion of the highway fund should be given to needy cities and towns.

He said with great satisfaction that he had played golf every day and had taken the sulphur baths daily so that he feels "in perfect trim." He was amazed, he said, at the number of Massachusetts people he met in the South, and recounted his promise to send by airmail 70 individual pots of Boston baked beans, 70 loaves of brown bread and 25 pounds of lobster to Miss June Pickering, formerly of Beverly Farms, who has "yearned for a Boston baked bean supper and lobster for the two years she has been at White Sulphur Springs."

The mayor left White Sulphur Springs at 2 A. M. yesterday, arrived in Washington at 9 A. M. and left at 11 A. M. He left New York at 5 P. M. and reached the Back Bay station at 10 P. M. Waiting to greet him were: City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, and other city employees. With his chauffeur, Charles Manion, at the wheel he was driven to his home.

SEE REPEAL SHORTLY

In his first comment Mayor Curley emphasized that repeal would be brought up at this session. Speaker Garner has said that if repeal passes

the Senate he will allow it to be revived in the House. In that eventuality, the mayor said, it will pass the House. Four per cent. beer is an assured thing, he continued, and will be overwhelmingly passed by this Congress.

"It was an interesting thing to watch the hunger marchers, in Washington," he related. "The entire fire and police departments were out and any number of constables had been sworn in. The marchers were cooped in a cul-de-sac 2½ by one-half mile. If the police started shooting it would have meant disaster.

"The hunger marchers are really the same old communists who drop into City Hall every once in a while," he explained.

The mayor said that he had visited 25 states recently "and in no one of the leading cities are conditions as good as in Boston. In some, conditions were appalling, he added.

If the tax rate increase in Boston justifies an investigation of city finances, "then in justice there should be an investigation in every one of the leading cities where there have been tax increases." He pointed out that "82 per cent. of the trouble in Boston was due to an imposition by the state, which forced Boston to pay more money and thus caused the tax rate jump."

RECORD

CURLEY HOME, STILL SURE OF REPEAL WIN

Confident that the 18th amendment will be repealed by this session of Congress and declaring a 4 per cent beer a certainty, Mayor Curley arrived back in Boston last night after a vacation spent at Warm Springs, Ga., with President-elect Roosevelt.

His daughter, Mary, and Miss Lauretta Bremner, fiancée of the late James M. Curley, Jr., accompanied the mayor.

He saw the camp of the hunger marchers, he said, and found it most orderly under the watchful eye of the capital police augmented by deputized citizens.

"They are not Americans," he said of the hunger army. "They are communists and radicals of the same stripe as those I deal with weekly at city hall."

He announced he is shipping by airplane today 70 pots of baked beans, 70 rolls of brown bread and 25 pounds of lobsters to a "charming and fascinating lady, Miss June Pickering of Beverly Farms, who has been in Warm Springs three years and expressed a longing for some real baked beans."

REPEAL IS EXPECTED BY CURLEY

Also Says Beer Will
Be Legalized This
Session

Confident that the 18th amendment will be repealed by this session of Congress, Mayor Curley, returning to Boston last night from conferences at Warm Springs, Ga., with President-elect Roosevelt, and with John N. Garner at Washington, stated that he is certain the Senate repeal bill will be passed and accepted by the House.

ALSO SEES BEER LEGALIZED

He also stated he was certain that beer would be legalized during the short session of Congress, and that there will be little difficulty in passing the Senate repeal bill.

Miss Mary Curley and Miss Lauretta Bremner of Chicago, who accompanied Mayor Curley to Warm Springs, did not return to Boston. They went to Miss Bremner's home in Chicago direct from the Georgia resort.

Mayor Curley reported that President-elect Roosevelt is in the best of health and back into condition after the rigors of the campaign. Mayor Curley will be back at his desk this morning.

Informed of the bill to the Legislature to probe the tax increase in Boston and to give the Supreme Court power to remove Mayors for cause, he laughed and said: "Nobody will pay any attention. If tax increases were investigated everywhere in the country three-fourths of the cities would be probed."

DEER ISLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT PROPOSED

City Could Use Tidal Flow for Power,
It Is Said

The street lighting committee of the city council was told yesterday that a municipal lighting plant big enough for the city's needs for street lighting, and the lighting and heating of public buildings can be built at Deer Island for \$1,750,000, utilizing the tidal flow through Shirley Gut for generating purposes.

The committee also delved into the record of the municipal plant in Holyoke, costing \$750,000 and supplying current to 17,000 consumers at a minimum rate of 4½ cents per hour in comparison with the rate in Boston.

RECORD

12/7/32

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Home, Says Repeal Is Near



**Mayor
James M.
Curley
as he arrived
at the
Back Bay
station
last night
after a
vacation
spent at
Warm
Springs, Ga.,
with
President-
elect
Roosevelt.
Story on
page 8.**

Political Budgeteering

Today it appears that city department heads have done one seventy-fifth part of what Mayor Curley recently told them to do, and by this result it is said that the mayor is much gratified. The public will find it hard to understand why. Some time ago Mayor Curley, speaking with every appearance of force and authority, gave the department heads positive orders to cut their 1933 budget estimates at least \$3,000,000 below their requests for 1932. These orders were to apply to all of Boston's ordinary services with the exception of public welfare and hospital costs. The answer now given by the department heads is a cut of \$40,000 in the ordinary expense estimates, which is one seventy-fifth part of what the mayor asked.

Upon what basis shall such a result be judged? Is the mayor really without power over the department heads, and unable to compel respect for his orders? Or are there other reasons for allowing these officials substantially to ignore the instructions given? Obviously it is impossible to answer more than one of these two questions in the affirmative. Either the department heads have flouted the mayor's requests, or else those who asked for increases in 1933 have done so knowing that their chief executive would have no real objection. Such procedure on their part would pave the way for just such a statement as has now been issued, promising that the mayor himself will cut the new estimates by \$5,000,000, so as to bring the total appropriations for 1933 one million dollars below those made in 1932.

This way of handling the matter seems to treat the city's whole process of budget-making simply as a problem in political tactics and strategy. The proposed five million dollar cut gains the appearance of being a great achievement, even though it may not be by any means enough to meet the full needs of the situation. Unfortunately, however, political tactics and maneuver produce no cash revenues to the city treasury. They make some people imagine that a large effort is under way to reduce the cost of municipal government in proportion as the times demand, but they afford, when all is said and done, no adequate relief.

AMERICAN

12/8/32

Job Hunters Irk Curley; Office Is Jammed

Mayor Curley, overwhelmed with hundreds of applications for aid in getting federal jobs and other assistance, drove a large crowd from his outer office today and engaged in a verbal clash with City Councillor Thomas M. Burke, who was on the scene.

The mayor surprised a crowd that filled his outer office by suddenly appearing before them, something that he has rarely if ever done before.

"Gentlemen," he said, "if you have any appointments to meet city councillors here you will have to go up to the council chamber. I have business to do here."

Nine-tenths of the crowd left, and the mayor, striding back to his private office, noticed Councillor Burke sitting nearby waiting for an interview.

"I understand you have 40 here to see me," said the mayor to Burke.

"Sure, I have," said Burke.

That ended it as far as the mayor was concerned, but Burke turned to newspapermen saying:

"So long as I am city councillor I will bring to this office

every resident of my ward who seeks assistance from the mayor. I have 100 at my law office every day seeking aid, and 100 more at my house every night, and another 100 calling me up on the telephone.

"Mayor Curley has been very kind and generous. I have received my share of patronage from him. I am sorry that conditions are like they are."

City Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston was also there but made no comment. Burke said his constituents wanted "federal jobs and other things."

Curley Plans Only \$1,000,000 Lower Budget

**With Such a Cut He Will Not
Satisfy Civic Bodies Seek-
ing Huge Saving**

According to his present plans, Mayor Curley will fall far short of satisfying the various civic organizations with his annual appropriation bill. As a preliminary gesture, he announces that to reduce the requirements for 1933 approximately \$1,000,000 below the 1932 budget total, is about as far as he can go, though the entire process of budget slashing will involve at least \$5,000,000, a figure similar to that of last year.

The estimates for next year exceed the budget allowances for this year by \$3,677,936.69, chiefly due to the fact that the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments are asking practically all of that increase.

Aside from the demands for additional poor and unemployment relief, the police department led the list in requesting budget increases, with a budget calling for \$249,709 more than its 1932 allowance of \$6,154,870. This for 123 more patrolmen, six more lieutenants, for the pension system, repair of stations and extensions of the signal system.

The fire department, on the other hand, has actually cut \$83,955.63 below its budget allowance of last year. For 1933, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin has requested \$4,406,732.75. This means a saving of \$40,000 by not filling vacancies, \$10,000 in the cost of apparatus and other reductions in uniforms and fuel prices.

The biggest cut is in the sanitary service, where a reduction of \$471,418 has been made. Of this, \$345,000 represents the double payment which the city will not be required to make next year on the ten-year garbage disposal contract. Most of the remainder will be saved by using welfare men on snow removal and street cleaning work instead of hiring day laborers.

The election department will get along with \$68,942 less next year, because there will be only the mayoralty election instead of the April presidential primaries, the September State primaries and the November national election held this year.

Savings of \$27,611.23 will be made at the Mattapan Sanatorium mainly through reduced food prices and collective purchasing of supplies for the city institutions. Then, in the paving division, \$26,732.64 will be saved by not filling vacancies and purchasing fewer motor vehicles.

The biggest jump in the 1933 estimates was reflected in the poor and unemployment relief item, which calls for \$12,519,426.50, as compared with a 1932 allowance of \$9,229,245.72. To the budget allowance this year was added more than \$3,000,000 which was contributed to the relief fund of which \$1,800,000 came from the pay envelopes of the city, county and school employees.

The soldiers' relief department has asked \$985,294, mainly because veterans who finished their work on the construction of the Kenmore square subway have come back to the city's relief list. The 1932 allowance for soldiers' relief was \$712,797.03.

The park department ranked next to

the police in its demands for additional money by appealing for \$118,047.75 more. If the \$217,000 income from the Parkman Fund is devoted to the park system payroll, as was the case this year, then the park estimates for 1933 will show a reduction of about \$100,000, as compared with the 1932 budget allowance.

Departments asking for more than their 1932 allowances, and the increases requested included City Hospital, \$65,284; Long Island Hospital, \$87,133; collecting department, \$63,471 for a second tax sale next year and advertising; child welfare, \$46,210 to board the overflow wards at State and other institutions; lighting service, \$44,553 for additional street lamps; library, \$35,845 because of increased circulation; health, \$34,293 in payments to State and other cities and towns for the care of Boston's sick, and public buildings, \$32,577.92 for repairs and fuel.

Curley Makes War Upon Job-Hunters

**Rebukes Councillor Burke for
Leading Constituents to
His Office**

There seems to be a limit to what Mayor Curley will stand in his daily work. Today his patience became exhausted under the strain of uninterrupted appeal from friends and job-hunters. He had received a constant stream of visitors from nine o'clock until noon and when informed that the end was not in sight, opened the door leading into the outer office and saw a hundred or more persons awaiting their chance to see him.

Two members of the City Council were there—Thomas Burke of Dorchester and William H. Barker of East Boston. Approaching Burke the mayor inquired: "Are these your friends?" Burke replied that about forty of them were his constituents whom he desired to present to his honor for one reason or another. The mayor's face flushed and in no uncertain tone he told the councillor that he objected to having his office become a sort of glorified employment bureau.

A tense hush fell upon the motley crowd as the mayor continued to remind the councillor that if people came to City Hall to see members of the council they should go to the fourth floor and not besiege the mayor's office. The councillor, much of a fighter himself, shouted back that he was visited by more than a hundred taxpayers in Boston every day at home and would continue to escort them to the office of the mayor if they desired him to intercede for them. The mayor re-entered his office and many of those who were waiting for him departed.

Two weeks or more ago Mr. Curley announced that he had done about all he could in the way of patronage for members of the City Council. He had exhausted his patience and the friendship of the many business men to whom he had appealed for jobs. It seemed to him that members of the council should thereafter do the work themselves. Today's episode was merely the break in the final link of the chain.

CROWD BLOCKS MAYOR'S OFFICE

**He Orders Them Up to the
Council Chamber**

About 50 persons assembled in one of the outer offices of Mayor Curley's main office this morning blocking passage there. They moved to other parts of the building only after Mayor Curley had told them to go to the Council Chamber if they wanted to see their City Councillors. The crowd was much larger today than usually congregates there near noon and the noise attracted the Mayor's attention.

Going to the outer office, Mayor Curley said: "If you have any appointments with City Councillors, go up to the chamber and meet them." Many of the persons left the office.

As the Mayor turned to go back to his office he saw Thomas Burke, Councillor from Ward 17, Dorchester. "I understand you have 40 of them here," the Mayor said to Burke.

"Sure I have," replied Burke. The Mayor then returned to his office.

Councillor Burke then turned to members of the press and said, "So long as I am a city Councillor of Boston I will bring in every voter in my district who seeks assistance from Mayor Curley. Hundreds call at my home and my telephone is ringing day and night. The Mayor has been very generous to me and has given me my share of patronage, and I am very sorry to have to intrude so many times, but while I am in office it is absolutely necessary that I continue interceding for my constituents."

Later, while talking with the reporters, Mayor Curley, referring to the incident, said, "They have made it a practice to meet constituents and friends there. The result is the office is unfairly crowded, so I told them if they had appointments with Councillors, the place to meet them was up in the Council chamber."

8
Post 12/8/32

TO SLASH \$5,000,000 OF BUDGET

Plans to Bring It Mil- lion Under Last Year

MOST DEPARTMENTS ASKING INCREASES

Total Estimates Up \$4,000,000 From 1932 Mark

Faced with the 1933 city budget, calling for the expenditure of \$44,340,558.29 for the maintenance of the municipal services next year, Mayor Curley last night announced his intention to clip \$5,000,000 from the estimates demanded by city department heads.

INCREASE OVER 1932

The estimates for next year exceed the budget allowances for this year by \$3,677,936.69, he explained, asserting that this was due chiefly to the fact that the public welfare and soldiers' relief department were asking for next year \$3,563,677.75 more than they were allowed in the 1932 budget.

While the estimates of the other departments were "most gratifying" to the Mayor because of the reductions made, he promised to reduce the 1933 allowances at least \$1,000,000 below the amount granted in the 1932 budget.

Police Ask Increase

Aside from the demands for additional poor and unemployment relief, the police department led the list in requesting budget increases, with a budget calling for \$249,709 more than its 1932 allowance of \$6,154,870. Although the city has been committed to fill no vacancies, the police department has asked for \$150,000 additional next year in its payroll items for 123 more patrolmen, and \$20,000 additional for six more lieutenants.

While Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox has insisted that this burden should not be placed in the tax levy, the commissioner has inserted it in his estimates with the understanding that the money would be returned if it were not necessary to appoint the new men in case of emergency.

More for Pension Fund

The police budget also requests \$40,000 additional for its pension fund, to take care of men retired this year and in anticipation of further retirements next year. Then there are items of \$30,000 more for extending the so-called "recall" signal lighting police system; \$25,000 for repair of stations, and \$12,000 for more police cars.

The fire department, on the other hand, has actually cut \$3,955.63 below its budget allowance of last year. For 1933, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin has requested \$4,406,732.75. This means a saving of \$40,000, by not filling vacancies, \$10,000 in the cost of apparatus and other reductions in uniforms and fuel prices.

Sanitary Service Cut

The biggest cut is in the sanitary service, where a reduction of \$471,418 has been made for next year. Of this, \$345,000 represents the double payment which the city will not be required to make next year on the 10-year garbage disposal contract. Most of the remainder will be saved by using welfare men on snow removal and street cleaning work, instead of hiring day laborers.

The election department will get along with \$68,942 less next year, because there will be only the mayoralty election instead of the April presidential primaries, the September State primaries and the November national election held this year.

Savings at Sanatorium

Savings of \$27,611.23 will be made at the Mattapan sanatorium next year, mainly through reduced food prices and collective purchasing of supplies for the city institutions. Then, in the paving division, \$26,732.64 will be saved by not filling vacancies and purchasing fewer motor vehicles.

The biggest jump in the 1933 estimates was reflected in the poor and unemployment relief item, which calls for \$12,519,426.50, as compared with a 1932 allowance of \$9,229,245.72. To the budget allowance this year was added over \$3,000,000 which was contributed to the relief fund of which \$1,800,000 came from the pay envelopes of the city, county and school employees.

The soldiers' relief department has asked \$985,294 for next year, mainly because veterans who finished their work on the construction of the Kenmore square subway have come back to the city's relief list. The 1932 allowance for soldiers' relief was \$712,797.03.

Hospitals Are Filled

The park department ranked next to the police in its demands for additional money for next year by appealing for \$118,047.75 more. If the \$217,000 income from the Parkman fund is devoted to the park system payroll, as was the case this year, then the park estimates for 1933 will show a reduction of about

\$100,000, as compared with the 1932 budget allowance.

Filled to overflowing with depression inmates, both the City Hospital and the Long Island Hospital have exceeded their 1932 allowances to hire more nurses and other workers and to purchase medical supplies.

Departments asking for more than their 1932 allowances and the increases requested included City Hospital, \$65,284; Long Island Hospital, \$87,133; collecting department, \$63,471 for a second tax sale next year and advertising; child welfare, \$46,210 to board the overflow wards at State and other institutions; lighting service, \$44,553 for additional street lamps; library, \$35,845 because of increased circulation; health, \$34,293 in payments to State and other cities and towns for the care of Boston's sick, and public buildings, \$32,577.92 for repairs and fuel.

How Estimates Range

A survey of the estimates submitted by the city department heads showed that in 33 cases came requests for increases over this year's allowances; 29 requests are lower, and in two there are no changes.

The following table shows amounts allowed for this year and the requests for next year in each of the city departments:

	1932 Appropriation	1933 Request
Art	2,010.00	2,015.00
Assessing	403,700.00	407,650.00
Auditing	82,750.00	83,675.00
Boston Port Authority	45,261.00	40,226.00
Boston Retirement Board	30,873.33	31,490.00
Boston Traffic Commission	167,642.00	166,093.50
Budget	11,740.00	11,695.00
Building	251,250.00	250,442.50
Board of Appeal	15,687.00	17,109.55
Board of Examiners	5,355.00	5,455.00
City Clerk	50,373.33	47,715.00
City Council	83,410.00	83,625.00
City Council Proceedings	12,750.00	13,750.00
City Documents	30,000.00	40,000.00
City Planning	26,900.00	21,200.00
Collecting	205,245.00	268,716.00
Election	284,422.00	215,480.00
Finance Commission	50,000.00	50,000.00
Fire	4,490,688.38	4,408,732.75
Fire Division	103,455.00	102,630.00
Health	1,071,273.38	1,105,567.11
Hospital	3,032,379.77	3,097,864.49
Sanatorium	644,973.91	617,362.68
Institutions, Central	50,857.44	58,828.00
Child Welfare Division	290,165.00	336,375.00
Long Island Hospital	742,920.34	830,053.67
Steamers Hibbard and Laund Mill	43,261.52	45,075.27
Care of	1,300.00	1,300.00
Law	136,173.43	134,251.08
Library	1,168,156.09	1,204,000.00
Licensing	32,355.00	32,085.00
Market	17,303.33	17,403.68
Mayor's Office	95,440.00	94,240.00
Expense	30,000.00	10,000.00
Conventions, etc.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Public Celebrations	1,541,829.11	1,659,876.86
Park	166,779.09	157,212.00
Cemetery	6,154,870.00	6,404,579.00
Police	560,310.51	592,888.43
Public Buildings	9,229,245.72	12,519,426.50
Public Welfare, Central	13,520.00	14,735.00
Temporary	27,705.00	28,510.00
Home	87,200.00	84,223.50
Wayfarers Lodge	447,899.84	446,839.67
Public Works, Central	532,730.00	521,158.00
Bridge Service	1,012,28.00	1,057,281.00
Ferry Service	1,429,452.64	1,405,720.00
Lighting Service	3,216,443.72	2,725,225.00
Paving Service	660,389.00	656,917.00
Sanitary Service	72,686.05	72,309.00
Sewer Service	400,000.00	450,000.00
Reserve Fund	2,933.03	2,900.00
Sinking Funds	712,797.03	985,294.00
Soldiers' Relief	16,340.00	16,200.00
Statistics	196,766.00	209,791.00
Street Laying Out	37,648.20	56,339.10
Supply	77,300.30	77,738.20
Treasury	51,260.00	51,398.75
Weights and Measures	60,000.00	76,500.00
Bridges, Repairs, etc.	10,000.00	5,000.00
Ferry Improvement	50,000.00	50,000.00
Granolithic Sidewalks	5,000.00	5,000.00
Street Signs	65,000.00	75,000.00
Snow Removal	43,500.00	67,500.00
Reconstructing and Repairing Packways by Contract	840,662,621.60	844,645,684.88

Globe 12/8/32

\$5,000,000 CUT FOR CITY BUDGET

Mayor Promises Slash in
\$44,340,558.29 Total

Estimates \$860,000 Lower
Than Asked in 1932

Appropriations Allowed to
Be \$1,000,000 Less

Budget estimates from city of Boston department heads, not including schools, for 1933, are \$860,000 under those of 1932, but Mayor Curley, following a conference on the budget yesterday, declared he intended to clip the estimates nearly \$5,000,000, which would make the appropriations for 1933 more than \$1,000,000 less than the appropriations this year.

For 1932 the appropriations reached the total of \$40,662,621. Budget estimates for 1933, due for a slash of \$5,000,000, amount to \$44,340,558.29.

Mayor's Statement

The Mayor in a statement regarding the budget estimates said:

"The departmental estimates as submitted to me this day by the Budget Commissioner are \$3,677,936.69 in excess of the allowances made for the year 1932, and, exclusive of the Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief, City Hospital and Long Island Hospital Departments, are some \$40,000 less than the actual allowances for 1932.

"The greatest increase this year is that for the Public Welfare and Soldiers' Relief Departments, these two departments alone accounting for \$3,562,677.75, almost the entire increased cost.

"While the departmental estimates as contrasted with the actual allowances for 1932, with the exception of the Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief, City Hospital and Long Island Hospital estimates, are most gratifying in that they represent a less expenditure than for the year 1932, it is my purpose to reduce the allowances at least \$1,000,000 below the amount allowed in 1932, or a total of nearly \$5,000,000 less than the departmental estimates.

Gross Increase \$3,677,936.69

Exclusive of Public Welfare and Soldiers' Relief, departmental estimates for 1933 are \$115,258.94 in excess of the

actual allowances for 1932. As indicated in the attached table the gross increase in the 1933 estimates over those of the 1932 allowances is \$3,677,936.69. Public Welfare and Soldiers' Relief account for \$3,562,677.75 of this increase.

"A survey indicates that in 33 cases departmental requests exceed last year's allowances; 29 requests are lower than last year, and two show no change. Among departments showing the greatest increase in estimates are:

Police	\$249,709.00
Park	118,047.75
Long Island Hospital	87,133.33
City Hospital	55,254.72
Collecting	63,471.03
Child Welfare	46,210.60
Lighting Service	44,553.00
Library	35,845.00
Health	34,293.73
Public Buildings	32,577.92

"The departments showing the greatest decrease in estimates are:

Sanitary Division	\$471,415.72
Fire	83,955.63
Election	65,942.00
Boston Sanatorium	27,611.23
Paving Division	26,732.64

Departmental Savings

There will be a saving of \$345,000 on the disposal of ashes and garbage and about another \$100,000 on reduced allotments for temporary help by using the welfare workers on snow removal and street cleaning. In the Fire Department savings will be made by not filling vacancies, and \$10,000 in apparatus.

On the disposal of ashes and garbage under the 10-year contract there was required a double payment in 1932, which does not hold in 1933.

In the Election Department, it will not be necessary to hold an April primary or a September State primary, which will mean a saving of about \$68,000.

The saving in the Mattapan Sanatorium will be chiefly through the collective purchase of food, through advertised bids at reduced prices. In the Paving Department, no vacancies will be filled and there will be no purchase of motor vehicles.

In the Police Department boost of \$249,000, Commissioner Huitman is adding \$150,000 in the payroll for vacancies that might be required to fill in on an emergency, but, if it is not used, the amount will be returned at the end of the year. There is also an item of \$40,000 for police pensions and \$30,000 for the extension of the recall signal system; \$25,000 for repairs to station houses; \$20,000 for lieutenants filling in on captain berths.

The Park Department increase will be converted to a reduction provided it is allowed to use the George F. Parkman Fund. Long Island increases are due mainly to additional help. There is a need of more nurses because of the great increase in the number of inmates. The same is true of the City Hospital. Most of the increase in the City Collector's office concerns advertising and postage on properties in tax default.

Comparative Figures

The attached table indicates by departments the budget allowances for 1932 and the requests for 1933.

1932	1933
APPROPRIATION	REQUEST
\$2,010.00 Art	\$2,015.00
403,700.00 Assessing	407,650.00
83,750.00 Auditing	83,675.00
45,261.00 Port Authority	40,226.00
30,873.33 Retirement Board	31,490.00
167,642.00 Traffic Com'n	166,093.50
11,740.00 Budget	11,695.00
251,250.00 Building	250,442.50
15,687.00 Board of Appeal	17,109.50
5,355.00 Board of Examiners	5,455.00
50,373.33 City Clerk	47,715.00
83,410.00 City Council	83,625.00
12,750.00 Council Proc'ds	13,750.00
30,000.00 City Documents	40,000.00

26,900.00 City Planning	24,200.00
205,245.00 Collecting	205,715.00
284,422.00 Election	215,480.00
50,000.00 Finance Com'n	50,000.00
4,490,688.38 Fire	4,406,732.78
103,455.00 Wire Division	102,480.00
1,071,273.38 Health	1,103,507.11
8,032,379.77 Hospital	8,007,364.43
644,873.91 Sanatorium	614,362.68
50,887.44 Institutions, Cent.	58,828.00
290,165.00 Child Welfare Div.	336,375.00
742,920.34 L I Hospital	830,653.67
43,261.52 Steamer Ribbard & Lunch Minot	45,075.27
1,300.00 Rainsford Island, care of	1,500.00
136,173.63 Law	134,231.08
1,168,155.00 Library	1,204,000.00
32,355.00 Licensing	32,085.00
17,303.33 Market	17,403.68
95,440.00 Mayor, Office Exp.	94,240.00
30,000.00 Conventions, etc.	10,000.00
50,000.00 Public Celebrations	50,000.00
1,541,829.11 Park	1,639,870.86
166,779.09 Cemetery	157,212.00
6,154,870.00 Police	6,404,570.00
360,310.51 Public Buildings	592,888.43
9,229,245.72 Public Welfare	12,510,426.27
13,520.00 Temporary Home	14,735.00
27,705.00 Wayfarers Lodge	28,510.00
87,200.00 Public Works	84,223.56
447,899.84 Bridge Service	446,839.67
532,739.00 Ferry Service	521,158.00
1,012,728.00 Lighting Service	1,057,231.00
1,429,452.64 Paving Service	1,402,720.00
8,218,443.72 Sanitary Service	2,745,023.00
660,589.00 Sewer Service	656,017.00
72,688.03 Registry	72,309.00
400,000.00 Reserve Fund	450,000.00
2,933.03 Sinking Funds	2,900.00
712,797.03 Soldiers' Relief	985,294.00
16,340.00 Statistics	16,200.00
126,746.00 Street Laying Out	209,791.00
57,648.20 Supply	56,330.10
77,300.30 Treasury	77,738.20
51,259.00 Weight, Measures	51,398.75
60,000.00 Bridges, repairs	76,500.00
12,000.00 Ferry improv't	8,000.00
50,000.00 Grandstand walks	
5,000.00 Street signs	
65,000.00 Snow removal	75,000.00
48,500.00 Parkway contr't	67,500.00

40,662,621.60 44,340,558.29

CITY STARTS SALE OF HOMES OF DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

The tax sale by the city of Boston, of homes on which taxes for 1931 have not been paid, started yesterday at City Hall Annex. Only about half of the 7500 parcels advertised recently as being up for sale were offered because the owners took advantage of Mayor Curley's offer to pay 25 percent of the amount remaining due by Dec 1.

A small group of professional tax title buyers participated in the sale yesterday and confined their purchases to homes on which the amounts due were comparatively small. Collector William M. McMorrow said the sale will probably be complete today.

Purchasers obtain only a tax title and owners have the opportunity of redeeming their homes.

City's Meat Contracts Signed

Contracts were signed yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley, amounting to \$32,064, for one month's meat supply for hospital and harbor institutions.

cont

HERALD

12/8/32

of the four interested civic organizations. This program included reduction of salaries of city and county employees; reduction of personnel by abolition of unnecessary positions and the reorganization and consolidation of departments; reorganization and centralization of the welfare and supply departments; real competitive bidding for all purchases; discontinuance of non-essential activities.

"We suggest," the program said, "that city officials and private agencies set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below \$70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934. We recognize the fact that a large proportion of these requirements lies outside the sole control of the mayor, and that as to other requirements there is divided control. But a well conceived program of retrenchment on which city officials and private agencies can agree, should have an effect on all requirements of the city government, regardless of where the primary responsibility lies."

TRAVELER COUNCILMAN, MAYOR CLASH

Burke Brings 40 to Curley's Office; Executive Shows Ire

Mayor Curley had something to do today besides cater to the wants of two score persons brought in to see him by Councilman Thomas Burke of ward 17, Dorchester. The mayor said so in so many words and exception was taken to his remarks by Councilman Burke.

The mayor found 40 gathered in the reception room when he came out of his office this morning. The mayor addressed the group and said: "If you have appointments with city councilmen, go upstairs to the city council chamber. I have business to do."

Most of those present started to walk out. Curley walked back and, addressing Councilman Burke in the group, said: "I understand you have 40 persons here." Burke said, "Certainly I have." Curley then continued on into his office.

Burke then told reporters: "As long as I am a member of the city council I'll bring in every voter of my district who seeks assistance of Mayor Curley. The mayor has been very generous to me. He's given me my share of patronage and I'm sorry that I must intercede for so many persons, but while I remain in the city council it will be absolutely necessary for me to continue interceding."

Department Requests for 1933 And 1932 City Appropriations

Table showing budget requests of city department heads for 1933, together with the amounts each received in 1932 appropriation. In 33 instances estimates exceed 1932 allowances, while 29 department heads ask less than they received last year.

1932 Appropriation	CITY DEPARTMENTS	1933 Request
\$2,010.00	Art	\$2,915.00
403,700.00	Assessing	407,650.00
83,750.00	Auditing	83,675.00
45,261.00	Boston Port Authority	40,226.00
30,873.33	Boston Retirement Board	31,490.00
167,642.00	Boston Traffic Commission	166,093.50
11,740.00	Budget	11,695.00
251,250.00	Building	250,442.50
15,687.00	Board of Appeal	17,100.55
5,355.00	Board of Examiners	5,455.00
50,373.33	City Clerk	47,715.00
83,410.00	City Council	83,625.00
12,750.00	City Council Proceedings	13,750.00
30,000.00	City Documents	40,000.00
26,900.00	City Planning	24,200.00
205,245.00	Collecting	268,716.00
284,422.00	Election	215,480.00
50,000.00	Finance Commission	50,000.00
4,490,688.38	Fire	4,406,732.75
103,455.00	Wire Division	102,630.00
1,071,273.38	Health	1,105,567.11
3,032,379.77	Hospital	3,097,664.49
644,973.91	Sanatorium	617,362.68
50,857.44	Institutions, Central	58,828.00
290,165.00	Child Welfare Division	336,375.00
742,920.34	Long Island Hospital	830,053.67
43,261.52	Steamer Hibbard & Laund Minot	45,075.27
1,300.00	Rainsford Island, care of	1,500.00
136,173.63	Law	134,251.08
1,168,155.00	Library	1,204,000.00
39,355.00	Licensing	32,085.00
17,303.33	Market	17,403.68
95,440.00	Mayor, office expenses	94,240.00
30,000.00	Conventions, etc.	10,000.00
50,000.00	Public Celebrations	50,000.00
1,541,829.11	Park	1,659,876.86
166,779.09	Cemetery	157,212.00
6,154,870.00	Police	6,404,579.00
30,311.51	Public Buildings	592,888.43
9,229,245.72	Public Welfare, Central	12,519,426.50
13,527.00	Temporary Home	14,735.00
27,705.00	Wayfarers' Lodge	28,510.00
8,200.00	Public Works, Central	84,223.50
447,899.84	Bridge Service	446,839.67
532,739.00	Ferry Service	521,158.00
1,012,723.0	Lighting Service	1,057,281.00
1,429,452.34	Paving Service	1,402,720.00
3,216,443.72	Sanitary Service	2,725,025.00
660,589.00	Sewer Service	656,917.00
72,686.05	Registry	72,309.00
400,000.00	Reserve Fund	450,000.00
2,932.3	Sinking Funds	2,900.00
712,711.33	Soldiers' Relief	985,294.00
16,340.00	Statistics	16,290.00
196,766.00	Street Laying Out	209,791.00
57,648.20	Supply	56,339.10
77,300.30	Treasury	77,738.20
51,269.00	Weights and Measures	51,398.75
60,000.00	Bridges, repairs, etc.	76,500.00
10,000.00	Ferry improvements	5,000.00
50,000.00	Granolithic sidewalks	
5,000.00	Street Signs	
65,000.00	Snow Removal	75,000.00
43,500.00	Reconstructing and Repairing Parkways by Contract	67,500.00

DEPARTMENTS ASK \$3,677,936 MORE FOR 1933

Few Curtailments, No Salary Cuts Contemplated
By Mayor

CIVIC BODIES PLAN FIGHT FOR INQUIRY

Executive's Position Brings
City's Financial Crisis
To Head

Mayor Curley last night ignored civic and commercial organizations which have demanded that the city reduce its municipal expenditures at least \$9,000,000 in 1933, by announcing that he intended to make \$1,000,000 reduction in budget allocations for departments under his control.

The mayor's brief statement revealed that no marked curtailment of departmental costs is contemplated, and that he is not considering reductions in salaries of city and county employees or the inauguration of a more economical administrative policy.

His action is expected to bring to a head the opposition which has been directed at his policies by the chamber of commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange. Representatives of these organizations last night interpreted his statement as a challenge to prosecute to the limit the proposed legislative action to curtail municipal expenses and to authorize an investigation of the entire city administration.

CURLEY GRATIFIED

The mayor previously had declared that the budget must be cut at least \$3,000,000, and flatly told department heads that their estimates for 1933 must be lower than the amounts they received in 1932.

Instead, the list of departmental estimates for 1933, given out by the mayor, were \$3,677,936 in excess of budget allowances this year. Estimates for public welfare and soldiers' relief work absorb \$3,562,677 of this amount.

Curley expressed his gratification because estimates exclusive of relief and hospitals are \$40,000 less than 1932 allowances.

In all, requests for 1933 totalled \$44,340,558.25, compared with 1932 appropriations of \$40,662,621.60.

A \$1,000,000 reduction in this latter figure amounts to a cut of slightly less than 2.5 per cent. in the 1933 budget.

"It is my purpose," he said, "to reduce the allowances at least \$1,000,000 below the amount allowed in 1932, or a total of nearly \$5,000,000 less than department estimates."

It was immediately pointed out that department heads ask for more money than they expect to receive, and that their estimates are valueless as factors entering the financial problems of the city.

Many department heads deliberately ignored the mayor's order to limit their estimates for 1933 to the allocations granted this year. In 33 instances estimates exceed 1932 allowances and in 29 departmental activities less money is asked for than was made available this year. Two show no change.

Police Commissioner Hultman asked for \$249,709 more than the \$6,154,870 allotted this year, but Fire Commissioner McLaughlin reported that his department will be able to get along with \$83,955 less than the appropriation for the current year.

Other increases in allocations were asked by the park department which requested \$118,047 more than this year; Long Island Hospital, \$87,133; City Hospital, \$65,284; collecting department, \$63,471; child welfare division of institutions department, \$46,210; street lighting, \$44,553; public library, \$35,845; health department, \$34,293, and public buildings department, \$32,577.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

The mayor, in his statement, said:

The departmental estimates, as submitted to me this day by the budget commissioner, are \$3,677,936.69 in excess of the allowances made for the year 1932, and exclusive of the public welfare, soldiers' relief, City Hospital and Long Island Hospital departments, are some \$40,000 less than the actual allowances for 1932.

The greatest increase this year is that for the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments, these two departments alone accounting for \$3,562,677.75, almost the entire increased cost.

While the departmental estimates as contrasted with the actual allowances for 1932, with the exception of the public welfare, soldiers' relief, City Hospital and Long Island Hospital estimates, are most gratifying in that they represent a less expenditure than for the year 1932, it is my purpose to reduce the allowances at least \$1,000,000 below the amount allowed in 1932, or a total of nearly \$5,000,000 less than the departmental estimates.

Exclusive of public welfare and soldiers' relief, departmental estimates for 1933 are \$115,258.94 in excess of the actual allowances for 1932. As indicated in the attached table the gross increase in the 1933 estimates over those of the 1932 allowances is \$3,677,936.69. Public welfare and soldiers' relief account for \$3,562,677.75 of this increase.

No specific indication was made by the mayor of the appropriation items which will be slashed, but an analysis of his statement revealed that a saving in excess of \$300,000 in the sanitary service of the public works department will be due to the fact that because of the expiration this year of the garbage disposal contract and the consummation of a new contract, double payment

was necessary. The cost next year will be the annual amount specified in the contract until 1942, the year of its expiration, when another double payment will have to be made.

The decrease of \$471,418 in the needs of the sanitary service is due primarily to the elimination of the double disposal payment and to a reduction in costs which has been manifest this year. The election department, because there will be but one election next year in contrast with two primaries and a major election this year, needs \$69,942 less while the Mattapan sanatorium cost is estimated at \$27,611 less and the estimated cost of the paving division of the public works department is \$26,732 below the appropriation this year.

In the relief departments it is obvious that the executives do not anticipate any reductions in demands. The welfare department asks for \$12,519,426.

Whiteside Comments

On Curley Statement

Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, commenting last night on the announcement by Mayor Curley that he proposed to cut the 1933 budget by \$1,000,000, said:

"That's about what I supposed he would do. It's true to form."

Bentley W. Warren, chairman of the Boston municipal research bureau, said:

"That's about all we could expect from him."

Frederic S. Snyder, president of the chamber of commerce, said he would comment later.

in comparison with budget allotments of \$9,229,245 this year while Soldiers' Relief Commissioner Lydon, who has had \$12,797 at his disposal this year figures that his department will need \$985,294 in 1933.

It is certain that neither estimate will be the figure included in the budget. The mayor intends to continue the so-called "voluntary" contributions of city and county employees to welfare department funds and the schedule of assessment may be larger than this year.

Overseers of public welfare anticipate spending more money next year than has been disbursed this year because monthly costs have during the final quarter of the year been brought down to \$900,000 by a drastic demand for curtailment in order to insure adequate funds during the present month.

A detailed statement of 1932 allowances and 1933 estimates does not include the school department, debt requirements, or revenue producing departments and it is in reality a consideration of only one-half of the factors entering into the budget.

Critics of the cost of government this year have virtually demanded that budget allocations of \$79,000,000 be reduced to \$70,000,000 next year.

At a conference in City Hall last month, Frederic S. Snyder, president of the chamber of commerce, presented a program of retrenchment in behalf

Post 12/8/32

TAX SALE OF 3500 PARCELS

Group of Eight Chief Buyers From City

Nearly 3500 houses and real estate properties upon which the 1931 taxes had not been paid went under the auctioneer's hammer yesterday at City Hall as their tax titles were bid in by professional speculators.

A group of eight tax title sharks took practically all the parcels that were offered by City Collector William M. McMorro, but more than 4000 property-owners took advantage of Mayor Curley's concession to save from the

sale those homes upon which a fourth of the tax bill was paid.

The tax-title buyers will not be able to take over the property unless the owners fail to make payment of the taxes and charges within two more years, it was explained by the city collector.

Ghobe 12/9/32

GARBAGE COLLECTION CONTRACTS AWARDED

Contracts for the collection of refuse and garbage were awarded today for the East Boston, Brighton, Dorchester and Hyde Park Districts to the lowest bidders, except in Hyde Park where the second lowest received the award. Bids for the contract in West Roxbury were rejected as too high, and the contract will be readvertised.

The Capitol Contracting Company at \$2875 a month for 1933 received the award in East Boston; J. H. McNamara, Inc., \$2797 for Brighton; Coleman Bros., \$19,413 in Dorchester and Pieczkowski, \$850 in Hyde Park. John T. Keough with \$790 was low bidder in Hyde Park, but according to Mayor Curley did not disclose his dumping facilities.

J. BAYELIER

GARBAGE DISPOSAL CONTRACTS GIVEN

Garbage contracts for 1933, involving an expenditure of \$301,200, were awarded today by Mayor Curley.

The successful bidders in each district and their contract prices per month, were: Dorchester, Coleman Bros., Inc., \$19,413; East Boston, the Capitol Construction Company, \$2875; Brighton, J. H. McNamara, \$2797; Hyde Park, A. J. Preczknoski, \$830.

In each instance, with the exception of Hyde Park, the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder. In the Hyde Park district the \$790 bid of John T. Keough was rejected as the proposal failed to state where the dump was located.

Bids for the West Roxbury district were considered too high and rejected.

Ghobe

12/9/32

SAY \$1,000,000 SLASH IS SMALL

Snyder and Norton Critics of Mayor Curley

Declare Budget Must Be Cut Much More

A much larger reduction than \$1,000,000 must be made in the 1933 budget, declared Pres Frederick S. Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday in commenting on Mayor Curley's announcement that he intended to cut \$5,000,000 from budget estimate to bring it \$1,000,000 under the 1932 total.

Criticism of the budget announcement was also made by City Councillor Clement A. Norton, who demanded the Mayor's resignation if the Mayor believed he was not capable of cutting the budget by more than \$1,000,000.

Mayor Curley was unmoved by the criticism last night and said he had no comment to make.

"Let it wait a while," he said, "and then I'll have something to tell them."

Bigger Cut Needed

Pres Snyder said:

"The announcement from City Hall of 'at least' a million dollars reduction in the budget must be a preliminary guess. The figures which we have received thus far represent merely the advance estimates and requests of departments. The real budget is not developed—is scarcely started. We do not know, nor does City Hall know, what they will really do.

"The necessities of the situation from the standpoint of the public are apparent. A much larger reduction than a million dollars must be had. That is but a trifle over 3 percent off the 1932 budget total of \$40,662,000.

"There is absolutely no sound reason why the cost of City Government must remain pegged at its present high level. Reductions under similar conditions are being made throughout the country. Such savings constitute the most valuable contribution which Government can now make toward stimulating the return of better economic conditions, with resultant increase in employment."

Norton's Statement

Councillor Norton said he was utterly at a loss to understand the statement that the budget would be cut "by a mere million dollars below that of 1932."

"I understand," he wrote in a public letter to the Mayor, "that the cash deficit at the end of this year will run as high as \$10,000,000; that there are outstanding taxes amounting to \$20,000,000, uncollected only because people are unable to pay them, and that the city income will go down further next year."

He charged Boston now pays the

highest tax rate of any large city in America and "you propose to boost it still higher."

Citing the Mayor's long experience, Mr Norton asked, "Is it possible that with all this experience you can only cut the \$40,000,000 budget by \$1,000,000 when you know full well that greater cuts must and will be made?"

"I cannot believe you are serious in admitting such shortcomings in the matter of the budget. I can only believe that you are 'shadow-boxing' to get the Legislature to force you to cut and thus attempt to avoid the responsibility for economies that you know must come."

ELY, CURLEY DISCUSS RELIEF

Mayor for Extra Revenue to Aid Home Owners

At the close of a conference with Gov Ely today Mayor Curley told the newspapermen that in order to provide relief for the home owners of the State additional sources of revenue must be found in order to aid municipalities. The Mayor was accompanied to the State House by City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Abraham Casson, Legislative counsel.

Although declining to discuss the details of the conference, Mayor Curley said that the conference was given over to a discussion of means of providing relief for the home owners of the State. Both the Governor and the Mayor, the latter declared, are in agreement with President Hoover and other economy authorities that it is still necessary to provide additional sources of tax revenue to secure relief.

Mayor Curley indicated that he believed impossible of operation the proposal of the Special Committee on Public Expenditures to divert to the use of municipalities the appropriations for State highway purposes. He declared that he considers it necessary to provide for the upkeep, repair and construction of certain highways which have not been completed.

Even if the revenue from income and other taxes is balanced, there is still need for additional revenue, he asserted.

There are close to 100,000 persons on the Boston lists for public welfare aid, soldiers' relief and other bureaus of assistance, the mayor said. In October there were 400 additional applications, he said, and 500 last month, although 90 percent of those were re-applications from persons formerly receiving aid who had worked during the Summer and were again in need of assistance.

"It's pretty darned serious," Mayor Curley declared. "There are 22,000 families on the soldiers' relief, mothers' aid and public welfare lists, and there are 7000 single men and women. At the present time the home owner is paying 76 percent of the expense and organized wealth 24 percent."

Later Gov Ely said that he and Mayor Curley had discussed methods of obtaining relief from the present tax burden imposed upon real estate. The Governor added that they had come to no conclusion and had formulated no definite plan.

"It was a general discussion," he said. "And it will be."

Post 12/9/22

AMERICAN

MAYOR TO KEEP OFFICES CLEAR

Will Not Allow Councilors to Bring Followers

Boston's City Councillors will not in future be permitted to use the Mayor's office as a conference chamber in which to meet their political followers and job-seekers. They will have to go up two more flights where the whole fourth floor is reserved for them to meet their constituents.

This ultimatum was soundly yesterday by Mayor Curley when he found pedestrian traffic held at a standstill by nearly 100 waiting men and women in his outer office.

Councillor Thomas M. Burke of Mattapan explained to the Mayor that 40 of

the crowd came in from Ward 17 at his invitation and that he proposed to continue his practice of leading his constituents to the mayoral office, whenever he thought the Mayor could help them.

Councillor Burke last night stated that any controversy that he had with the Mayor was of a friendly nature. He said he realized that it was impossible for the Mayor to place the number of persons unemployed in his district.

Councillor Burke said that he believed that all contract work should be suspended and that day labor be employed in the various public works. In that way, much of the unemployment would be taken care of.

RECORD

CURLEY ROUTS JOB HUNTERS IN CITY HALL ROW

Mayor Curley, overwhelmed with hundreds of applications for aid in getting federal jobs and other assistance, drove a large crowd from his outer office yesterday and engaged in a verbal clash with City Councillor Thomas M. Burke, who was on the scene.

The mayor surprised a crowd that filled his outer office by suddenly appearing before them, something that he has rarely if ever done before.

"Gentlemen," he said, "if you have any appointments to meet city councillors here you will have

to go up to the council chamber. I have business to do here."

Nine-tenths of the crowd left, and the mayor, striding back to his private office, noticed Councillor Burke sitting nearby waiting for an interview.

"I understand you have 40 here to see me," said the mayor to Burke.

"Sure, I have," said Burke.

That ended it as far as the mayor was concerned, but Burke turned to newspapermen saying:

"So long as I am city councillor I will bring to this office every resident of my ward who seeks assistance from the mayor. I have 100 at my law office every day seeking aid, and 100 more at my house every night, and another 100 calling me up on the telephone.

"Mayor Curley has been very kind and generous. I have received my share of patronage from him. I am sorry that conditions are like they are."

City Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston was also there but made no comment. Burke said his constituents wanted "federal jobs and other things."

MAYOR SEEKS CUT IN LIGHTING RATE

In his effort to cut city expenditures for next year, Mayor Curley has invited officials of the Edison Company to meet him this morning at City Hall for the purpose of discussing proposals for slashing the rates now paid by the city for street lighting and also for service at the various municipal buildings.

Members of the City Council lighting committee have protested that the city was paying the Edison Company \$1,500,000 a year at excessive rates for service, which they contended could be cut in half by the installation of a municipally-owned lighting plant.

CURLEY MEETS ELY ON TAX PROBLEM

Mayor Curley, accompanied by other city officials, called on Gov. Ely today and presented a list of proposed new sources of revenue to relieve real estate of the heavy burden of taxation which it now bears.

What these proposals are, the mayor would not say. With him were City Auditor Rupert Carven, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Abraham Casson, the city's legislative representative.

It is understood that a comprehensive plan for revision of the present system of taxation was presented to the Governor for his consideration.

"We discussed the question of ways and means to provide relief for home-owners in this state," said the mayor.

"I agree with President Hoover and economic authorities generally that regardless of economies that may be put in effect, it will still be necessary for the states to find additional sources of revenue."

"In Boston about 400 names were added to the public welfare list in October, and 500 in November. About 80 per cent of these added individuals are former recipients who have had jobs for a time, but had to come back to us for aid once more."

"Between the soldiers' and mothers' relief and the public welfare department, about 22,000 families and 7000 single persons are being given assistance."

Mayor Curley said he did not view as practical suggestions to turn over all the highway fund to the local municipalities, but he added:

"It would be great if the cities and towns could be given enough out of the highway fund to equal what the localities have lost through decreases in the income tax collections and other revenue."

"But even with that, and with various economies which are being effected, new sources of revenue must be found."

Post

SAYS CURLEY WILL LET CITY SHIFT FOR SELF

Whiteside Declares Mayor
Has Eye on Roosevelt
Appointment

**\$1,000,000 SAVING IS
CALLED INADEQUATE**

Much Larger Reduction
Needed, Frederic S. Snyder Holds

"Mayor Curley doesn't care what happens to the city of Boston or its homeowners, as he hopes to get a Roosevelt appointment and intends to clear out within a few months."

This was the answer last night of Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association to the mayor's announcement Wednesday that he intends to make a \$1,000,000 reduction in budget allocations for departments under his control.

Civic and business organizations which have made a careful survey of the city's financial situation, have declared that a reduction of at least \$9,000,000 in the budget is imperative.

Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, characterized the mayor's announcement as a "preliminary guess" and declared that "a much larger reduction than \$1,000,000 must be had."

Coincident with Whiteside's statement that he believes the mayor will resign before the end of his term a year hence, to accept an appointment from President-elect Roosevelt, came the revelation that James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L., has just returned from a trip to Washington where he conferred with Edward F. McGrady, formerly of Boston and for several years a member of the legislative committee of the labor organization, over an endorsement of Curley for a post in the Roosevelt cabinet.

Moriarty originally planned to advance Curley's cause before President Green, but was unable to obtain an appointment with him and took the matter up with McGrady instead.

The labor representatives credited James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, with the statement that Curley's contribution to the Roosevelt campaign was unsurpassed by any other supporter.

WHITESIDE'S STATEMENT

Whiteside's statement on Curley follows:

Mayor Curley doesn't care what happens to the city of Boston or its homeowners as he intends to clear out within a few months. He hopes to get a Roosevelt appointment. Then he won't care what happens.

If worse comes to worse and he doesn't get that appointment, he will be through in a year anyway. All he is thinking about is himself. If he can get by without serious trouble he doesn't care what happens.

Mr. Snyder's statement follows:

The announcement from City Hall of "at least" a million dollars reduction in the budget must be a preliminary guess. The figures which we have received thus far represent merely the advance estimates and requests of departments. The real budget is not developed—is scarcely started. We do not know, nor does City Hall know, what they will really do.

The necessities of the situation from the standpoint of the public are apparent. A much larger reduction than a million dollars must be had. That is but a trifle over 3 per cent. off the 1932 budget total of \$40,662,000.

There is absolutely no sound reason why the cost of city government must remain pegged at its present high level. Reductions under similar conditions are being made throughout the country. Such savings constitute the most valuable contribution which government can now make toward stimulating the return of better economic conditions, with resultant increase in employment.

City Hall officials said last night that the mayor's decision to cut \$1,000,000 from budgets under his control may be drastically revised after tax collections to Dec. 15 become known. Inability of taxpayers to meet assessments for the current year may bring a record municipal deficit of \$10,000,000.

Just how high this deficit, already set at a minimum of \$5,000,000, will soar depends entirely on tax payments during the remainder of the month. Already the city has been compelled to borrow \$3,000,000 for current expenses on a tax anticipation note maturing in May.

Despite this outlook, city officials are insistent that the financial structure of the municipality is unaffected. They point to the uncollected \$19,886,071 of the tax levy of the current year as an asset to offset any deficit.

The extent of the additional borrowings will be determined by tax payments prior to Dec. 15 when interest at 8 per cent. retroactive to Sept. 15 will be charged against outstanding bills. Strong hope is entertained that to avoid the high interest penalty taxpayers who have not yet made settlements of 1932 bills will succeed in doing so before next Wednesday.

The cash requirements for December cannot be estimated, but there is no likelihood that City Auditor Carven will depart from his fixed policy of including every item of city business in the 1932 balance sheet. He insists upon keeping the books of the year open for at least three weeks after Jan. 1 in order that every liability of the city can be properly listed.

The tax collection situation is quite different from the pictures which have been painted. Up to yesterday payment of 1932 taxes was 70.5 per cent. of the total levy of \$67,574,773.50. The outstanding balance of \$19,886,071 is 29.42 per cent. of the levy.

Within the past week several hundred thousand dollars has been paid on outstanding 1931 tax bills. Since Dec. 1, when the uncollected taxes of that year were \$3,733,000 payments of \$736,220 have been made.

The sale of tax liens Wednesday is expected to bring about \$1,000,000 to Collector McMorrow but until tax title deeds are presented to professional speculators Dec. 27 it will not be known whether they will consummate their purchases or throw the parcels back upon the city.

The financial crisis which confronts the city will not deter Mayor Curley from presenting a program to the Legislature which is expected to include projects involving many millions. The certainty that the Legislature will deny municipalities the right to borrow huge sums for construction projects has not materially affected Boston's program.

Practically the mayor's entire time yesterday was devoted to conferences about the legislative program. Sitting in with him were Corporation Counsel Silverman, Legislative Agent Abraham B. Casson, City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox. No statement about the program was made by the mayor.

He has summoned all department heads to a conference at noon, Monday to discuss the legislative program as well as the 1933 budget.

CURLEY ORDERS VISITORS FROM HIS OUTER OFFICE

Insisting that persons having appointments with City Councilors meet them in the Council Chamber and not the Mayor's office, Mayor Curley yesterday ordered 50 persons from his outer office at City Hall. Mayor Curley declared the Councilors have made it a practice to meet constituents in his office and the result is the office is unfairly crowded.

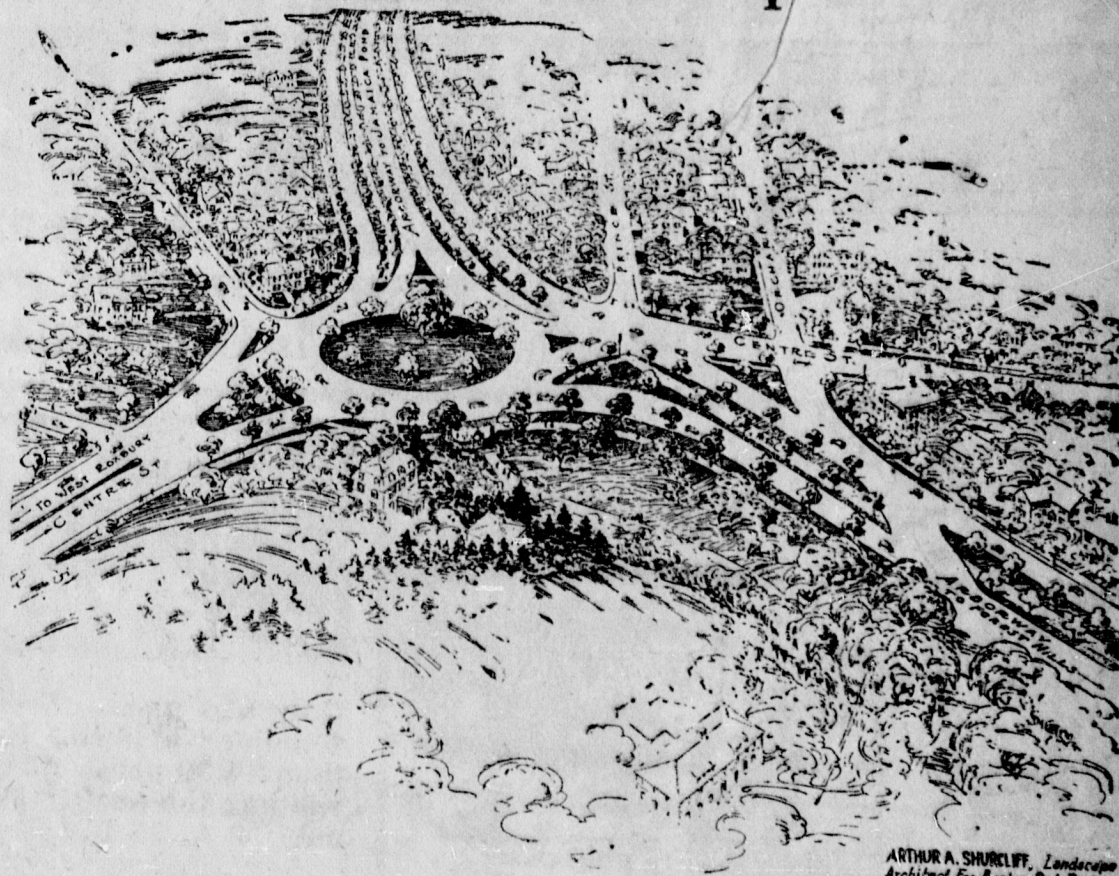
The noise of the gathering disturbed the Mayor and he came from his own office to tell the gathering to move on to the chamber. He saw Councilor Thomas Burke of Ward 17, Dorchester, and remarked, "I understand you have 40 of them here."

"Sure I have," replied Burke. The Dorchester Councilor said that he intends to continue bringing in constituents who seek assistance from Mayor Curley. He said he has hundreds of calls daily and he considers it absolutely necessary to intercede for people in his district.

POST

11/18/32

Arborway Traffic Circle at Forest Hills to Be Open Monday



ARBORWAY TRAFFIC CIRCLE READY FOR PUBLIC

Sketch above shows the layout of the new traffic circle at Arborway and Centre street, Forest Hills, which will be opened to the public Monday. The new circle, 320 feet in diameter, will relieve congestion at this point, particularly for through traffic on the Arborway and the newly widened Centre street.

Week-end weather permitting, the \$41,000 traffic circle at the Arborway and Centre street, Forest Hills, constructed to relieve traffic congestion at that troublesome point, will be opened formally to the public motorists and bridge enthusiasts, Monday.

Opening of the new circle will mark the completion of the Centre street widening for the convenience of motorists using the Boston-Providence link of national motor route No. 1.

The new circle is 320 feet in diameter and will permit the vehicles to weave through the intersection of the two heavily-travelled highways without forcing them to come to a standstill as in the past.

RECORD 11/18/32

GLOBE 11/19/32

HUB EMPLOYEES TO FIGHT NEW SLASH

Plans for a mass meeting of Boston municipal employees Tuesday night to protest against any increase in their present contributions to the city welfare funds were being made yesterday, according to carefully guarded but persistent report which spread among various departments at City Hall.

POST

G. G. A. FOR SWEEPING CITY PROBE

Urges Non-Partisan Commission Take Full Action

The Good Government Association in a public statement issued last night called for an exhaustive investigation of the city of Boston, by a non-partisan commission headed by counsel of the calibre of New York's Samuel Seabury.

SEE PROBE NECESSARY

"Such an investigation, properly conducted with the assistance of public-spirited and fearless counsel, would be of great advantage at the present time," the Good Government Association said.

"There is no reason why political machinery, like every other kind of machinery, should not be inspected at stated periods, and we have not had any real investigation for a generation."

The Good Government Association's move, announced in its statement given by George R. Nutter of the executive board, would avoid a legislative inquiry as smacking of politics, but would have the investigating commission clothed with full power to summons witnesses and compel the production of books and records in a thorough probe into every branch and activity of the city government.

Wants "Real" Investigation

Ignoring the fact that the Finance Commission of the city, appointed by the Legislature, is supposed to be constantly guarding the interests of the people of Boston by continual inquiry into the city's affairs, the Good Government Association calls for more drastic inquiry. Its action represents the decision of its executive committee in meeting yesterday.

"With regard to proposed investigation of the city of Boston," the asso-

The move for a protest, as reported, developed from a hint dropped by Mayor Curley that as an aid against increase in the 1933 tax rate, it might be necessary to ask city employees to double their present welfare contributions. They now give one, two or three days' pay a month, according to their pay.

It was rumored that a hall had been selected for this meeting and that the name of the hall would not be known by city employees until Tuesday morning.

The leaders, whose names were being closely shielded, were said to have retained a lawyer to advise the meeting as to any action it might take.

ciation said last night, "the Good Government Association is in favor of an investigation, if it is a real investigation, conducted by competent persons in whom the community will have confidence.

Against Legislative Inquiry

"We are not in favor of an investigation conducted by the Legislature, because we feel that an investigation conducted by a Republican Legislature of a city which is largely Democratic will be open to the charge of politics.

"We believe that the investigating body should be appointed in very much the same way as the first Finance Commission. That is, it should consist of citizens of Boston nominated by the leading commercial and business organizations of the city, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange, the Bar Association, and others of that kind.

Authority From Legislature

"The function of the Legislature should be to clothe this commission with the necessary power to call witnesses and compel the production of books and records, and to arrange by legislative enactment for the necessary payment of the expenses by the city itself."

The executive committee of the Good Government Association, which moved for such an investigation of the city government, includes the following members besides Mr. Nutter: LeBaron R. Barker, Jr., John Codman, Abigail Homans, Elliot N. Jones, Laurence O. Pratt, Hilda H. Quirk, Robert B. Stone and Arthur V. Woodworth.

MANY MAKE PART PAYMENT OF TAXES

Big Response to Order of Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley's order to City Collector William H. McMorrow to accept more than 25 percent of unpaid 1931 taxes, apparently has met with the approval of home owners, because of the tremendous response. Men and women unable to pay all that is due have appeared at the office of the collector with a portion of the taxes.

Though the city record contains a list of 7500 properties upon which taxes are unpaid, the largest list in history, already many of the properties will not be sold on Dec 5 because the part payment has been made.

It is expected that despite the record list so many homeowners will pay better than 25 percent before Dec 1 that only a small proportion of the advertised list will be sold on Dec 5.

CAPT HEALY RETIRED AT HIS OWN REQUEST

Capt Michael Healy of Station 6, South Boston, today was retired from the Police Department on his own request by Mayor James M. Curley.

Capt Healy is almost 64 years of age and has been in the department 34 years. The retirement becomes effective Dec 1.

CITY HALL DRIED UP BY TWO POLICEMEN

Mayor Cannot Even Get Drink of Water

Wets have contended that a man can get a drink any place in Boston, but City Hall was a notable exception this morning, when the proverbial aridity of the Sahara was visited upon the School-st building by two members of the Boston Police Department. So efficiently and thoroughly did they dry up the hall that the Mayor couldn't even get a drink of water.

A leak in the water pipes was discovered during the night by patrolmen Walter Bird and Thomas Barrett. The water was dripping dangerously close to important documents in the office of City Clerk Wilfred Doyle.

The officers removed all these valuable papers from files near the leak and put them in a safer place, later turning off the water in the building. It was not until 10:30 this morning that water again was turned on.

POST

11/19/30

GLOBE 11/19/38

NO FEDERAL PLUMS TILL NEXT MARCH

Walsh, Ely, Maynard
Will Be Con-
sulted

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There will be no attempt to come to any agreement upon the dispensing of federal patronage in Massachusetts until after March 4, when President-elect Roosevelt takes office.

The question of who will get the jobs is hardly more interesting than the question of who will distribute them.

WALSH TO BE CONSULTED

As the acknowledged Democratic leader of the State, Senator Walsh will of course exercise considerable influence, but it is doubtful if he will wish to assume full responsibility for all appointments since the candidates for every place are already legion. There never have been so many "deserving Democrats" at any time in history as at present.

Under the traditional custom of both parties, the senior Senator from the State where an appointment is made is always consulted by the White House, that is unless he is out of favor.

In all appointments which have to be confirmed by the Senate this procedure is necessary since that body, except in rare instances, votes to confirm or reject an appointee on the word of the Senator or Senators from the State. Their approval is absolutely necessary.

Ely and Maynard Strong

Besides his leadership in the State, Walsh will be of great importance to the administration on the floor of the Senate because of his experience, committee rank and general prestige. It is therefore certain that no appointment can be made without his approval.

On the other hand Governor Ely is the national committeeman and custom also requires his okay. Then there is the junior Senator, Mr. Coolidge, and Chairman Maynard of the State committee. Maynard will likely be given consideration for an appointment should he desire recognition for the very efficient handling of the campaign. Since the chief federal appointment is that of collector of the port, Maynard would probably rate this job. Under the Wilson administration he served as surveyor but this place has been abolished.

How Curley Rates

But the distribution of the plums is likely to be somewhat complicated by the fact that Mayor Curley was the original Roosevelt leader in the State. Curley not only contributed \$5000 to the campaign in its closing weeks, but he is said to have paid his own expenses on the Western tour. He also made a considerable contribution to the campaign in this State.

There is no doubt but that Mayor Curley will also be a strong factor when the plums are handed around. It is the fact, as the Mayor states, that no promise of a political appointment was made to him during the campaign and neither did he seek any such promise.

For many months to come the matter of federal patronage will be purely speculative.

There is no doubt, however, so far as Mayor Curley is concerned but that he will be accorded recognition in Washington by the new President should he desire to hold office after his term expires next year. It is very much to be doubted, however, if the Mayor would resign to take any place before the expiration of his term.

Another important figure in advising the President as to New England appointments will be Robert Jackson of New Hampshire who was in charge of the speakers' bureau during the campaign and a member of the "inner council."

ASKS CRITICS TO TAX PARLEY

Mayor to Hold Conference
Tuesday

Critics of Boston's city government were invited last night by Mayor Curley to come to City Hall Tuesday to present their proposals for reducing the 1931 tax rate.

The Mayor has reserved the spacious chamber of the City Council at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, not only for the Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Finance Commission, which have sat in with him to discuss the city budget in the past, but, for the first time, he will welcome the Good Government Association.

To this group he has also added friend and foe in the City Council, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, officials of the Boston Central Labor Union, the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, and the newspaper editors of the city.

Discussing his reasons for the blanket invitation this year, the Mayor declared, "The importance of the subject matter to be considered is such that I have seen fit to extend invitations to these individuals and organizations with the sincere hope that they will be present."

MAYOR 58 YEARS OLD TOMORROW

Gold Fountain Pen Gift of
His Office Force

Congratulatory telegrams, letters and gifts poured in on Mayor Curley today in advance of his 58th birthday tomorrow. He will spend the day at his home on Jamaica way.

A gift received today that gave the Mayor much pleasure was a gold fountain pen from his office force. It was a timely gift, in view of the fact that on election night, at the Hotel Biltmore, in New York, Mayor Curley gave his favorite pen to James J. Farley, who needed a pen at the time, to tabulate certain returns.

NEERAD

DEMANDS CURLEY FIGHT WATERWAYS PROJECT

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park yesterday asked Mayor Curley by letter to appear immediately in Washington and file the protest of Boston against the St. Lawrence waterway project now under consideration by the federal government.

"If this project goes through," wrote Norton, "it means the drying up of the foreign business of the port of Boston for our day at least," and he appealed to the mayor to protest because of the injury which will be done to roads as well as all North Atlantic ports."

TRANSCRIPT Contract for City's New Fire Station

The M. C. Kelleher Company today received the contract to build the new fire station at 560 Huntington avenue, which will house the apparatus long stationed at the corner of Longwood and Brookline avenues. The successful bidder was the lowest of nineteen competitors, the price being \$91,400, or 25 per cent below the estimate. The high price was \$105,000.

MAYOR CALLS PARLEY TO DISCUSS BUDGET

Sends Out Invitations for Meeting Tuesday

Recommendations of organizations or leading citizens of Boston are invited by Mayor Curley regarding the tax rate for next year and, with that in view, Mayor Curley has called a meeting for next Tuesday at 3 p m in the City Council Chamber. Last year the Mayor adopted the same plan.

The budget for 1933 is in process of preparation and in a communication sent out yesterday the Mayor said that he is desirous that committees be appointed to attend the conference and present recommendations. The Mayor, in his letter, declared that it is vital that every possible means be taken to reduce the tax rate of the city for the year 1933. He sent invitations to the following individuals and organizations:

Boston City Council, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, Municipal Research Bureau, Good Government Association, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, Boston Finance Commission, Officials of the Central Labor Union, State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, Editors of Boston Newspapers.

Yesterday budget matters, possible economies, etc., were discussed at a conference in the Mayor's office attended by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and City Treas Edmund L. Dolan. Other than the announcement of the Tuesday meeting, no statement was given out.

NONRESIDENTS WORKING ON CITY JOB, DOWD SAYS

City Councillor John F. Dowd yesterday addressed a communication to Mayor Curley charging that of 51 men employed on the new schoolhouse in Grove Hall, 14 live in Wellesley, Weymouth and Somerville, and asked the Mayor to confer with Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction. Mr Dowd admitted the lack of control by the Mayor over the School Department and addressed similar letters to School Committee members.

Matthew Cummings, contractor on the job, said last night that but three employes lived outside of Boston, and that they were foremen and old employes. Mr Cummings declared there was nothing in the specifications demanding that only citizens of Boston be employed, though he yesterday bid on a Cambridge contract that specified Cambridge citizens.

CURLEY FOR PUTTING ZOO SURPLUS ON LONG ISLAND

Mayor Curley's suggestion for future disposition of excess deer and buffaloes at Franklin Park is that they be transferred to Long Island and there be allowed to increase in order that they may be slaughtered to feed the inmates of the public institution there.

Park Commissioner Long stated yesterday that should a fence be provided on the island by Spring, some of the animals at the Park could then be transferred there as beginnings of new herds.

The Mayor has notified the Commissioner meanwhile to sell the present excess number of deer and buffaloes for \$1475 to a bidder whose name was not revealed by the Commissioner.

MAURICE J. TOBIN WEDS BRIGHTON GIRL

School Board Member's Bride Helen Noonan

School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin of Roxbury was married this morning in St Aidan's Church, Brookline, to Miss Helen Noonan of Kinross road, Brighton. The ceremony was performed by Rev James H. O'Connell of St Aidan's Church. He also celebrated the nuptial mass. Rev William Lyons of St Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, was on the altar.

James Tobin, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the bridesmaid was Miss Catherine Noonan, sister of the bride. The ushers were Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Edmund Noonan, James O'Keefe, Cornelius Reardon, secretary member of the Boston Street Commissioners; Joseph McGreevey, Francis R. Kelley, George Hughes, John Murray and Harry Caldwell.

Music was under direction of J. W. Burgoyne, organist. The soloists were John Shaughnessy, secretary to Mayor Curley, and Michael Ahern, radio singer.

The bride was gowned in white satin, with a lace cap veil. She carried a bouquet of calla lilies. The bridesmaid was gowned in peach satin, trimmed with wine-colored velvet and wore a velvet hat to match.

There was a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Among those at the church were Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council; Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor; William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee; Senator Michael J. Ward and a delegation from the New England Telephone Company.

The bride is the daughter of Mr and Mrs David Noonan of 11 Kinross road, Brighton. She is a graduate of Mt St Joseph Academy and is a member of the Proparvulus Club.

Mr Tobin is a graduate of Boston College and is a former State Representative. He is traffic manager of the New England Telephone Company.

Following a wedding tour, Mr and Mrs Tobin will reside at 37 Oakview terrace, Jamaica Plain.

CURLEY FOR ROAD DESPITE PROTESTS

Approves Contract for Centre Street Parkway Link

Despite repeated protests from property owners of Buchanan road and adjacent streets, Mayor Curley yesterday approved a contract for construction of the connecting roadway between Centre street and the West Roxbury parkway along a route which will skirt the rear of Buchanan road residences.

The property owners last night were considering carrying their fight into the courts and asking an injunction against the route chosen. They favor a route through the Williams farm, which had been originally chosen and on which the property owners contend the roadway could be more economically constructed.

Mayor Curley approved a contract with C. J. Maney Company for \$115,000 to build the road and lay water mains. The estimated cost of laying the mains, \$8000, will be charged to the public works department.

The route chosen will have the connecting roadway about 100 feet from the Buchanan street rear property lines. Residents contend that it will be used by most of the traffic on the new route to Dedham—New York route 1—and will place their homes on an island between the heavy traffic of the connecting road and the widened Centre street.

Mrs. James H. Callahan, writer of the protesting letter to Mayor Curley Sept. 23 signed by 14 of the 15 Buchanan street property owners, said last night she has received no answer from the mayor to her communication. She said action by the property owners has been withheld in the expectation of some word directly to them from the mayor. The protesters were given a hearing before the street commissioners Oct. 11, at which about 100 persons protested the route and none except park department officials appeared in favor of it.

ARBORWAY TRAFFIC CIRCLE NEARLY DONE

\$41,000 Project at Centre St. Should Be Ready Next Week

The \$41,000 traffic circle at the intersection of Centre street and the Arborway will be completed early next week unless inclement weather forces a postponement of the plan to finish the laying of the asphalt surface tomorrow.

The circle finishes the widening of Centre street between West Roxbury and the Arborway, solves a serious traffic problem, and is expected to provide an uninterrupted flow of traffic even in the hours when travel is at its peak.

Designed by Arthur A. Shurcliff, the circle is 320 feet in diameter, makes possible unimpeded traffic on both the Arborway and Centre street and gives horse riders opportunity to cross Centre street without danger to themselves or their mounts.

Grass plots, enclosed by granite curbs, add to the attractiveness of the circle and whenever it is decided to erect a memorial entrance to the Arnold Arboretum at the southerly side of the circle, the work can be done in conformity with provisions made in the

CURLEY CALLS BUDGET PARLEY

Invites Various Bodies to
Meeting in City Hall
On Tuesday

ASKS SUGGESTIONS TO EFFECT SAVINGS

Mayor Curley gave recognition yesterday to the multiplying demands for a marked reduction in municipal expenses next year in a declaration of willingness to accept recommendations and programs bearing on the 1933 budget which he specifically asked the city council, civic and tax associations, real estate exchanges, organized labor and the newspaper editors of Boston to present to him next week.

To a conference in the city council chamber at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for the discussion of municipal finances and opportunities for effecting economies which will force a tax rate reduction, the mayor invited the city council, chamber of commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau, Good Government Association, Boston and Massachusetts real estate exchanges, the finance commission, Central Labor Union, Massachusetts branch American Federation of Labor and newspaper editors.

MAYOR'S INVITATION

In the invitation which was forwarded yesterday the mayor said:

The municipal budget for 1933 is in process of preparation at the present time and I am desirous that your organization appoint a committee to attend a conference and present recommendations.

It is vital that every possible means be taken to reduce the tax rate for the city of Boston for the year 1933 and such recommendations or programs as your organization may see fit to present will be most welcome.

A meeting has been arranged at the city council chamber, fourth floor, City Hall, school street, Boston, upon Tuesday, Nov. 22 at 3 P. M. The importance of the subject matter to be considered is such that I have seen fit to extend invitations to the individuals and organizations named with a sincere hope that they will be present.

The unexpected action of the mayor was construed as his answer to the plan of consolidated organizations and individuals to seek legislative approval of the appointment of a commission to make a complete investigation of the municipal government, including the school committee, county departments and the finance commission.

The mayor's attitude was quickly interpreted as a move to silence the de-

mands of critics of his administration by providing them with the opportunity to point out how municipal costs can be so reduced that they will force a substantial tax rate decrease.

He included in his invitations every organization except one which has been pictured as interested in the resolution for an investigation awaiting presentation to the Legislature. The exception is the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association.

Prior to disclosing that he had called a conference the mayor gave almost three hours to a discussion of the municipal financial situation with Chairman Goodwin of the finance commission, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Auditor Carven, Budget Commissioner Fox and Treasurer Dolan.

No statement was issued about the discussion; but it was learned that there was a lack of unanimity of opinion among the conferees about feasible methods of making marked reductions in expenditures.

The two methods which will probably be discussed at the Tuesday conference concern curtailment of municipal service and reductions of salaries. It is understood that the plan of doubling the voluntary contributions of city and county employees to welfare department funds, which have ranged from 4 to 10 per cent. of salaries, has been abandoned for a straight 10 per cent. contribution.

Serious obstacles to a general salary reduction were discussed at the conference and it was agreed that it would be extremely difficult for the mayor to enforce any specific cut, affecting more than 22,000 employees, unless they voluntarily accepted such a slash.

The mayor has no control over county departments, the school department and the police department. In the latter department, salary matters must be decided by concurrent action of the mayor and the police commissioner.

June 1, 1931, these three departments had 10,368 of the total of 22,788 city and county employees. There were 6723 in the school department, 2586 police and 1059 county officials and employees.

CAN DEMAND HEARING

Employees protected by civil service can resist a salary reduction, suspension or discharge, by first demanding a hearing by the head of the department in which they are employed and in the event of dissatisfaction with his decision, they can appeal to a justice of a district court.

Curtailement of any form of municipal service, such as school and park department recreational programs, library service and other programs which are not absolutely essential, will, in the judgment of officials, evoke widespread protest.

OUTSIDE HIS CONTROL

It is predicted that the mayor will tell the Tuesday conference that the tremendous increases in the personnel of city employees in 10 years have been in departments outside the control of the mayor. In contrast with the 3240 permanent employees in the public works department, which is usually assailed as the haven for political jobs, reported June 1, 1922, there were but 3165 listed June 1, 1931.

The personnel of the school department soared from 5088 to 6723 in the same period, the number of police employees jumped from 2025 to 2586 and county employees increased from 767 to 1059.

The one department under the mayor's control which showed a heavy gain in employees was the hospital department, which reported 941 employees in 1922 and 2324 in 1931.

All municipal department heads will be asked prior to the Tuesday afternoon conference to set forth how costs in their departments can be reduced. This meeting with the officials who were closeted with the mayor yesterday is scheduled for the forenoon. It is expected to supply data on which attacks on alleged departmental extravagance can be answered.

RECORD

CURLEY INVITES CIVIC GROUPS TO PAY PARLEY

Following a conference with department heads, yesterday, at which a city-wide wage cut to meet the municipal finance emergency was suggested, Mayor Curley last night invited various civic organizations to confer with city officials next Tuesday.

At that time, a 10 per cent wage cut will be recommended, and plans discussed for forcing the city council to adopt the recommendation. The council has been reluctant to consider a wage reduction.

Among the organizations invited to confer are Chamber of Commerce, Mass. Tax Assn., Municipal Research Bureau, Good Govt. Assn., Boston Real Estate Exchange, Mass. Real Estate Exchange, Boston Finance Commission, Central Labor Union, State Branch, A. F. of L., editors of newspapers, and the city council.

Among the matters discussed at yesterday's conferences of city officials were doubling voluntary contributions, finding new sources of revenue, seeking addition to the city's share of the state gasoline tax.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of Fin. Com., Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman, City Treas. Dolan and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, were among those at the conference, who will also attend next Tuesday's meeting.

Curley Says Roosevelt Baby Good Democrat

Mayor Curley yesterday congratulated President-Elect Roosevelt upon the birth of a fourth grandchild. His message, addressed "My dear Roosevelt," read:

Kindly accept my heartfelt congratulations in the safe arrival of the little stranger who becomes your fourth grandchild of the splendid house of Roosevelt. This is by far the finest and best of all the late election returns. The little fellow shows that he is a splendid Democrat and good fellow by the time he chooses for his arrival.

11/19/32

Citizens May Organize for Mayoral Fight

Parkman or Dennett Heard as Candidate for Reform at City Hall

Politicians Fear Such Movement

Most Serious Drive Now Under Way to Reduce Expense of Running City

By Forrest P. Hull

Will the citizens of Boston, through their various civic and social organizations, organize in the coming contest for mayor? Politicians of the dyed-in-the-wool type, who have memories of the 1910 campaign when there was a similar movement behind the late James Jackson Storrow, are fearing just such an outcome of the agitation now city-wide to reduce expenses in all municipal departments.

Discussion along this line will be stimulated by Mayor Curley's invitation to take the public into his confidence next Tuesday afternoon in a budget discussion at a meeting to be held in the City Council chamber at 3 P. M. Invitations have been sent to the Boston City Council, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, Municipal Research Bureau, Good Government Association, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, Boston Finance Commission, Central Labor Union, the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor and the editors of Boston newspapers.

This will be the first official contact that so many organizations ever had with the Boston appropriation bill in the making. Last year there was a conference at the mayoral chamber with a few outsiders, but nothing came of it. Years ago several representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange sat down with the mayor and his advisers as the budget sheets were being examined, but little was accomplished. And little is expected to be accomplished at next Tuesday's session beyond the reiteration of the deep-seated appeal for economy in general expenditures to include a wholesale reduction in salaries. Demand undoubtedly will be made upon the mayor for permission to assist in concrete budget preparation, but with little hope that the suggestion will be adopted.

Curley's Great Problem

Mayor Curley has one more year to serve with the advent of 1933. He is

not likely to resign before his term is completed, unless he receives an urgent request from Roosevelt to accept a Government position. He realizes that the year to come will be the most serious in his three terms as mayor. Unemployment conditions which make unparalleled demands upon public welfare relief, though softening a trifle at present, are not expected to subside during the winter. Meantime, the mayor must give all possible help to the 7000 citizens who may lose their homes by non-payment of the taxes of last year and cut several millions from the present city expenditures if he has any hope of reducing or keeping the next tax rate from going higher.

Beset on every side by the increasingly loud cries for reform, the mayor is troubled, even though outwardly he betrays little disturbance. Talk of a legislative investigation of city affairs, or may not have serious consideration at the legislature, but all such agitations serve to intensify the revolt against present conditions which is heard in the Democratic and Republican wards alike. Close observers have phrased the situation, as "City Hall against the public." City employees have been only mildly affected by the general reduction in salaries, having contributed to the city's benefit only from 3 to 10 per cent of their monthly receipts, and the general costs of government, as outsiders see it, have not been forced downward to meet the excessive demands of public relief.

No Fusion Work Yet

There is as yet no attempt to organize a citizens' movement looking to the election of Mayor Curley's successor. Perhaps it is too early to concentrate attention on either the movement or the candidate. But there is much talk of candidates, even though present conditions occupy the attention of the public more exclusively.

Dennett First Proposed

Last June groups of financial men and merchants were talking of Carl P. Dennett for mayor, a discussion which has apparently gained little headway because of the lack of leadership. Today one hears the names of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and former Representative Henry L. Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard College, as candidates who could command the utmost respect in any fusion movement. Dennett is renowned as a banker and as a business man, and most highly esteemed for his all-round ability. Parkman has shown exceptional legislative ability and a high command of municipal and State finance; Shattuck's legislative leadership impressed all holders for several years.

But as impressive as these three men are in personal appeal, it is recognized that only by that degree of business, social and political fusion which characterized the Storrow campaign could any reform movement gain headway. Boston is not unlike New York or any other large city in the ramifications of its political appeal. While there may not be in Boston any solidified political machine like that of Tammany Hall, there are political groups that have the happy or times of stress. Therefore, it is only on those rare occasions when factions cannot be consolidated that there is hope of electing a man on whom the so-called serious element of the public may combine.

Hence, politicians, or men of experience in politics, come into the picture. Today, there is more talk of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols than of anybody else for mayor. Nichols campaign clubs are being formed already and the candidate himself is keeping in close touch with the public almost nightly. There is more Nichols discussion in business circles to-

day than at any other time in the last few months, largely because of the impetus being given to the campaign by the supposed loyalty of the employees of the city. Other names long heard when the mayoralty is discussed are those of Frederick W. Mansfield, who was Curley's opponent three years ago; District Attorney William J. Foley and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. Recently the reported mayoral ambitions of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman have been given publicity, particularly at City Hall, and the other evening Mayor Curley gave expression of the hopes that lie in the hearts of many citizens that Maurice J. Tobin, the youthful school committeeman, might be considered as a possible successor to himself.

G. G. A. All Powerful

When one considers organization for a so-called reform mayoral candidacy, the Good Government Association looms distinctly in the background. This organization no longer maintains headquarters, but exists as in the past. Occasionally one hears from it, as was the case the other day when George R. Nutter, the president, made a statement as the result of a meeting of his group, in favor of an investigation into city affairs if it could be conducted by a representative group of citizens rather than by the Legislature. There never has been the slightest hint that the G. G. A. had closed up shop in every sense of the word, and it is supposed that it will figure in the next mayoral campaign.

Plainly the Good Government Association is the nucleus for any citizens' movement, and that is just what the politicians fear, even though in their lighter moments they ridicule it. One of the cleverest politicians in the city credits the organization with control of as many as 40,000 votes; its influence over 1,000 to 20,000 votes, without making a suggestion of a campaign, except for a pamphlet, has always gone without question.

Curley to Spend Birthday at Home

Mayor Curley will be fifty-eight years old on Sunday and will spend the day at home with his family. After church he will play golf with his son, Paul, a student at Boston College, as his opponent. The only absentee from the family circle will be Leo, who is a student at Georgetown University. There will be a dinner party at night.

Gifts, telegrams and letters of congratulation began to pour in upon the mayor this morning, both at the office and at his home. His office force gave him a gold fountain pen, accompanied by an engraved card of their autographs executed by the expert, J. Philip O'Connell of the public works department. Many of the department heads paid their respects and there was a message, accompanied by campaign photographs of Curley and Roosevelt, from James Farley, the President-elect's campaign manager.

JUSTIFIES 20 P. C. CUT IN CITY PAY

Jackson Says Public Aid Is Overdone Everywhere

James Jackson, chairman of the Governor's commission trying to rehabilitate the finances of Fall River, and a former State treasurer, yesterday told the New England Council's conference, here, that unless the problem of public welfare is scientifically and properly handled, not only in Massachusetts but throughout the nation, a situation will be created in the United States which will be equal to or worse than the dole in England.

This declaration followed one just as startling, by the chief tax officials of the six New England States, and delivered by Henry F. Long, Massachusetts tax commissioner, that failure to cut the costs of government will end in confiscation of property.

These two statements sounded a warning which drew wide attention. Both dealt with public expenditure and taxation in New England, in the community taxation section of the conference, at the Hotel Statler.

Debate Waterway

At the closing general session the proposed international St. Lawrence-Great Lakes seaway was debated, with Henry I. Harriman in favor, and Henry F. Merrill, president of the directors of the port of Portland, Me., in opposition. John J. Pelley, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, talking on the difficulties of the railways, also voiced opposition.

It was a big day for the New England Council conference. But among the many discussions, the warning of Jackson and of the tax chiefs of the New England States was a striking high-light.

20 P. C. Cut in City Pay

Jackson declared also that a reduction of 20 per cent in the salaries of municipal employees can be justified in every community in Massachusetts, and in the entire country.

"We reduced all salaries in Fall River 20 per cent," he said. "We tried 15 per cent, but found we couldn't get away with that. We found the average wages of the citizens had been cut more than 50 per cent, and we could see no reason why the salaries of city employees should not be cut."

"The cost of living has been cut down more than 20 per cent, and I fail to see where a small number of municipal

employees should be considered a favored group. Our problem is the taxpayers' problem, and not the problem of a favored group in the community. I feel the reduction was justified, and I feel it can be justified in every community in this State, and I believe in the country, today."

Speaking of the cost of public welfare, and the method of handling it, Jackson said:

"A large item, burdening every community, is public welfare. In Fall River we finally accepted the plan of Tulso Okla., by feeding public welfare recipients through the commissary system, at a cost which does not run over 10 cents a day per person."

"We have just had a report from the health commissioner, which finds the health of the children infinitely better than before."

Overdoing Public Aid

"I feel we haven't really begun to study the problem of public aid in the communities. They are overdoing it in nearly every case. We are creating a group of people dependent upon the city."

"We are creating a situation the equal of or worse than the dole in England, unless this problem of public welfare is scientifically and properly handled, in this State and throughout the country."

The joint statement of the chief tax officials of the six New England States bore the signatures of Frank H. Holley, Maine State tax assessor; John R. Spring, chairman of the New Hampshire State Tax Commission; Erwin M. Harvey, Vermont commissioner of taxes; Zenas H. Bliss, chairman of the Rhode Island board of tax commissioners; William H. Blodgett, Connecticut tax commissioner, and of Long.

It said, in part:

Tax Problem Acute

"We are of opinion that the ability to continue to discharge through tax payments the cost of government as now conducted, is beyond the immediate prospective capacity of existing taxpayers, and that a continuation of the present levels of governmental costs will terminate in confiscation of tangible property, and the diminution of personal income and capital not now subject to tax."

"We are convinced that a general blanket plan of adjustment cannot meet the present conditions as we see them, but are of opinion that several plans must be developed in order to solve properly the multiple problems obviously presented."

Both Jackson and the tax commissioners were agreed that the first consideration in a governmental budget should be the income. After the income is accurately estimated, then the budget should be confined to what the municipality, State or nation can afford to spend, they said.

MAYOR CURLEY OBSERVES HIS 58TH BIRTHDAY TODAY

Today is Mayor Curley's birthday. He is 58. He will spend the day at home with his children.

Yesterday congratulatory letters and gifts poured in upon the Mayor. One of the gifts was a gold fountain pen from his office force.

It was a timely gift, too, in view of the fact that on election night, at the Hotel Biltmore in New York, Mayor Curley gave his favorite pen to James J. Farley, who needed the pen at the time to fabricate certain returns.

URGED TO CUT CITY PAYROLL

Deflation Must Come, Says Municipal Research Bureau

Urging a deflation of the city's payroll, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau last night issued a lengthy statement declaring that the proportions to which this city's payroll have reached are "alarming and unjust."

"OVERWHELMING BURDEN"

"Boston's payroll appropriations this year exceed \$39,000,000, which is more than \$3,000,000 in excess of the 1933 figure," the statement reads. "A four-year increase of this size would be serious in prosperous times. But at a time when the public is struggling with a depression, such an increase reaches alarming and unjust proportions. It places an overwhelming burden upon workers, home-owners and business firms."

The bureau says city officials have "timidly skirted the edges of this problem." The statement further points out that the year 1933 "challenges city officials to more courageous and decisive action than any yet shown," a warning being given that "they cannot, without serious injury, continue to levy an inflated payroll upon a financially deflated community."

Laws No Ban to Payroll Cuts

Directors of the Boston Elevated railway are commended by the bureau for rejecting the Huntington Avenue Subway act, in the statement.

The bureau points out that in the last two years the city of Detroit has cut its municipal payroll by 32 per cent.

With reference to the 1933 budget, the bureau's statement concludes, "A mayoral pledge to devote undivided attention to city affairs for the balance of the year, and more information as to contemplated economies, are the latest developments in the preparation of the 1933 budget. Both are encouraging signs."

"The inclusion of the chairman of the Finance Commission in official conferences on the 1933 budget is important. We hope that this is the forerunner of a renewal of the intensive budget studies formerly made by the Finance Commission. Such studies at this time should be especially helpful to the cause of economy."

"Certain indefinite references have been made to the official belief that State laws bar salary reductions and prevent the discharge of unnecessary employees. We suggest that more careful study of the laws will show that they contain no practical obstacles to justifiable efforts to reduce payroll."

HIS HONOR IS 58 TODAY, BUT FEELS YOUNGER

Pays Touching Tribute to
Wife's Memory, Reviews
Public Life Career

By BERT BROCKBANK

The coming short session of Congress will witness the modification of the Volstead Act and the adoption of a sales tax to permit the balancing of the national budget, and under the leadership of President Roosevelt next March a major construction program will result in millions of men now unemployed being returned to work.

This was the keynote of Mayor Curley's birthday message—he is 58 years young today—given in an exclusive interview at his Jamaica-way home, where he was deluged with congratulatory messages and surrounded by huge floral tokens of affection and esteem.

"I am firm in the belief that confidence in a measure has already been restored in America, as a result of the election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt to be our next President," the mayor said.

"The coming short session of Congress should witness not only the modification of the Volstead act, but also the adoption of a sales tax, and the revenue derived from these two sources should be sufficient to permit the balancing of the budget.

"Under the leadership of President Roosevelt next March, it should be possible to so modify the tariff rates as to restore industrial activity, and with a major construction program provide an opportunity within six months of the present day for the millions unemployed in America to return to work."

NOT A BIT OLDER

The fighting two-fisted mayor of Boston, who declared that he did not feel any older than he did when he was 21 and quoted the philosophical line that "a man is only as old as he feels," continued:

"In the light of past experience I am not at all fearful as to the future of America. While the past four years have been most trying, we should not be unmindful of the fact that this nation has not lost one acre of land, her productiveness is not impaired, and that there is every likelihood that in government and business affairs we still substitute economics for politics.

"As change comes about, and I believe it will, it can mean but one thing—sane, constructive, orderly planning against future periods of depression, in place of

carefree, haphazard methods of conducting governmental and business affairs.

"If, as a consequence of this depression, there comes a change in the social and economic order, through which the constitutional guaranty of equality and opportunity may be realized, then perhaps we will not have paid too high a price for the bitter and costly lesson we have been compelled to learn."

PRIDE IN ELECTION

In reviewing his more than 32 years of public service, Mayor Curley took justifiable pride in referring to the part he played in this year's presidential campaign and the overwhelming election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as President and John Nance Garner as Vice-President.

"Convinced that the only solution for the restoration of prosperity in America lay in a change in the national administration, and after Gov. Alfred E. Smith had declared that he would never again run for public office, I turned my support to Gov. Roosevelt.

"I had sold Al Smith so well to Massachusetts in 1928 that I at first found it almost impossible to unsell him in 1932, with the result that Roosevelt lost this state in the primaries. But I stood firm behind my belief and contributed freely of my time, energy and money throughout the election campaign.

"At the Democratic national convention in Chicago I was not permitted to remain as a spectator, but the Puerto Rico delegation elected me as a delegate to represent that territory, which gave me the privilege of participating and voting in the convention sessions. It provided me with the opportunity to second the nomination of Garner for Vice-President."

SAT WITH GARNER

The mayor revealed that when he was in Congress, he had sat with Garner as member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

He also revealed that his tour through the West in behalf of the Roosevelt candidacy had carried him 12,000 miles, through 23 states, 2000 miles being covered by plane, and that he had made 104 speeches in 31 days.

One touching point in the interview came when the mayor, with suppressed emotion, paid tribute to his late wife and the devotion of his children, especially his daughter, Mary.

"Much sadness has come into my life in the last three years," he stated, his head bowed. "In the death of the best helpmate any individual was ever blessed with, my wife. Likewise, the loss in the fresh bloom of manhood of one of the finest types of American youth, my son, James.

"I do not believe it would have been possible to have carried on with the faith and optimism necessary in these trying times were it not for the children with whom God has blessed me.

PROUD OF MARY

"Most particularly, my daughter, Mary, who overnight ceased to be a child and became mistress

of the home, filling the responsibility with such ability and modesty that one would scarcely believe possible to a girl of her years. Since the death of her mother she has been not only a daughter, but a companion and a source of real solace."

Born in Boston, Nov. 20, 1874, the career of James Michael Curley needs no re-telling here, how he worked morning and night before and after school, and on Sundays, to help toward the support

of his humble home and his education.

His father died when he was 10 years old and from that time he has fought and overcome difficulties until at the present time he has an international reputation as one of the foremost civic executives in the United States.

His first taste of public life was as member of the Common Council in 1900-1901. He served in the State House of Representatives in 1902-1903. Was on the board of aldermen from 1904 to 1909 and elected to the city council in 1910. He was in Congress from 1911 to 1915, resigning his seat as representative of the 12th District when elected mayor of Boston in the 1914 election. He was re-elected for the terms 1922 to 1926, and 1930 to 1934.

MANY ACHIEVEMENTS

Among the outstanding developments he has initiated as mayor, and which placed Boston in the forefront of all American cities may be mentioned the following:

Promotion of the health of school children by providing playgrounds and recreation centers, and a comprehensive system of parks development.

Adoption of a pay-as-you-go policy in regard to the conduct of the school department, which continued until the present depression made necessary its temporary suspension.

Establishment of the City Employees Credit Union, which has loaned out millions of dollars to city workers at reasonable interest and with total losses not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent.

Hospitalization program, costing \$11,000,000 giving Boston the finest and most up-to-date hospital facilities in the world.

The reclamation and development of the Strandway in South Boston, construction of the new L. st. baths, and the building of a three-mile beach replacing four marshes.

CITY'S HEALTH UNITS

Establishing seven modern health units in the congested districts of the city out of the George R. White trust fund, where thousands of the city's poor receive the best medical care and attention.

Of more recent date, the extension of the Governor Sq. subway which provided 1500 World War veterans with work for two years.

Foreign governments have showered honors upon the mayor. He is a Commander of the Crown of Italy, Knight of St. Saviours of Serbia, one of only three men to be named to honorary membership in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the other two being Calvin Coolidge and Lord Denbigh. He is also a member in numerous Boston and American fraternal, civic and social organizations.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Many Democrats in Massachusetts are looking forward with high hopes to the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt, when most of the Republicans who hold important Federal appointments in this State must prepare to give way to their political opponents. A good many years have elapsed since the Democrats had their share of Federal offices, and the competition for the expected vacancies is already keen.

There is competition also for the privilege of selecting the appointees. The President will, of course, nominate the men and women for the various places, but he will rely on the advice of others, and for Massachusetts places he will, it is assumed, take the advice of the Democratic leaders in the State. His troubles, great enough under ordinary circumstances, will be augmented by the lack of harmony among some of the most prominent Massachusetts Democrats.

Mayor James M. Curley of this city incurred the enmity of most of the other leading Democrats in the State when he carried on last Spring an active campaign for the election of delegates pledged to vote for Gov. Roosevelt in the Democratic national convention in Chicago. The Mayor was badly beaten in the preprimary contest, but the fact remains that he made the fight for the man who was afterwards nominated and elected; and, if reports can be believed, Gov. Roosevelt himself made the decision that there should be a contest in this State. One might take it for granted from these premises that Gov. Roosevelt would be deeply grateful to Mayor Curley and, being human, see that the latter is suitably rewarded for what he did.

The new President, however, will be embarrassed by the fact that the two United States Senators from Massachusetts, David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, who will have the opportunity of passing on nominations for Federal offices, are counted among those Democrats who do not want Mayor Curley to act as the President's representative in this State and have the final word in selecting the Federal appointees. Gov. Joseph B. Ely also is numbered among Mayor Curley's opponents, and there are numerous others.

On the face of things, then, the incoming President will have to choose between the course dictated by his appreciation for Mayor Curley's course last Spring and the political expediency of continuing on good terms with the United States Senators from this State. The result, it is safe to guess, will be a compromise which will recognize both sides.

Mayor Curley's Administration

It would be unfair to believe that Mayor Curley's enemies in his own party are in any way responsible for the effort now being made to have a Legislative investigation of the financial affairs of this city, but one might hazard a guess that their first inclination will be not to oppose too strenuously an attempt to show that Mr. Curley's administration has been reckless and extravagant. Anything which tends to discredit the Mayor will also make it difficult for him to exercise much influence with the coming Administration at Washington.

On the other hand, although Boston has non-partisan elections, Mayor Curley is one of the most prominent Democrats in the State, and anything which reflects on him will work to the disadvantage of the Democratic party and to the benefit of the Republicans. Consequently those Democrats who do not like the Mayor may have to decide whether they want an investigation which might, or might not, disclose an unfortunate condition of things in Boston, and also might, or might not, harm their party.

The indications at the moment are that the Republican majority in the next Legislature will be likely to favor an investigation, backed by several of the leading civic organizations in the city, on the theory that the Republicans have nothing to lose and everything to gain from such an inquiry. But the situation is not quite so simple as that. The Democratic members of the Legislature will doubtless try to amend the order when it is presented, so as to provide that, if an investigation of the conduct of this city's affairs is to be had, it shall include an examination into the finances of the counties, the cities outside Boston, and the towns in the Commonwealth.

Such an amendment would not be wholly pleasing to the Republicans. During the last few years several instances of financial mismanagement or worse have been disclosed in the towns, and possibly other town officials might dislike a scrutiny of their accounts. There is no reason for thinking that the counties have been dishonestly conducted, but almost all of the counties in the State have been in the hands of the Republicans, and the Democrats would welcome the opportunity of going through the books, of what are commonly called "the county rings," on the chance that something might be discovered which could be used as political ammunition in later campaigns.

Many Complications

The Republicans have a large majority in each branch of the Legislature and the members of that party can kill such an amendment as the one suggested above, but it is possible some Republicans will be convinced of the fairness of a proposal that other municipalities and the counties, as well as Boston, should go under scrutiny if an investigation is to be carried out. Moreover, the ordinary order for such an investigation would go to the Governor for his approval or rejection; perhaps either branch of the Legislature has authority to conduct an investigation on its own responsibility if it can obtain the funds, but it seems clear that appropriation bills must have the signature of the Governor. There are enough Democrats in each branch to prevent the passage of a measure over the Governor's veto.

The attempt to have an investigation of the financial affairs of Boston then, will probably lead to complications of one kind or another which have not been anticipated. Perhaps in spite of the urging of important Boston organizations, the Republicans may feel it unwise to embark on a course which may in the end discomfort them instead of Mayor Curley, who is undoubtedly the target aimed at. Perhaps he has no fears of what an investigation might disclose. It

seems certain, however, that he and his friends will try to make the examination as far-reaching as possible outside the boundaries of this city is the subject matter is taken up, and the chances are that the other Democrats will back him in that effort, irrespective of the jealousies which now exist.

Most of the politicians still think the Mayor will have influence in the distribution of Federal offices in Massachusetts. If Senators Walsh and Coolidge are disposed to work against him they will not go far enough to offend the new President, for they also will have favors to ask of him, and in the final analysis he has more power than they have.

Gov. Roosevelt and his closest political adviser, James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, have thus far displayed remarkable ability to escape, or get through, embarrassing circumstances without rousing new enemies or increasing old ones. They will probably handle the Massachusetts situation so that both wings of the Democratic party will be reasonably content with what happens. Neither will be omnipotent, and each, it is safe to say, will be recognized.

Distant Elections

The political gossips are already talking about what may happen in Massachusetts two years hence. The latest story is that Gov. Ely will be a candidate for a third term. It is hardly necessary to say that the Governor is in no way responsible for those reports. If he had consulted his own wishes he would not have run for reelection, but he was almost literally compelled to do so; he is probably not dissatisfied after the sweeping vindication he received at the polls on Nov. 8.

The stories go further, however, and predict that Gov. Ely will run for a third term, be a candidate to succeed Senator Coolidge in 1933 and run for the Presidency in 1940. That view goes a long way into the future.

Another argument advanced for Gov. Ely's third term is that if he heads the party ticket in 1934 it will be much stronger than it would be if the Democrats had a new candidate for Governor, and that Senator Walsh, who will then come up for reelection, will be greatly aided. The latter will doubtless welcome any move which will help him toward reelection, but it is commonly admitted that the Republicans cannot nominate a candidate who will have much chance of defeating the senior Senator. His popularity among independents and Republicans, as well as among members of his own party, is so great that he cannot be beaten unless something wholly unexpected happens.

The Republicans, however, will have to go through the motion of nominating someone to run against Senator Walsh two years from now, and if they adopt the pre-primary convention they will select the strongest man they can find. They would like to nominate Congressman A. Piatt Andrew of the Essex district, but he probably believes that an assured seat in Congress is much preferable to a Senatorial nomination which will almost certainly lead to defeat.

SHARP ATTACK ON PAYROLL

Bulletin Claims Burden on Boston Taxpayers Unreasonable

A sharp attack on "the unreasonable burden imposed on the taxpayers of Boston by the payroll of the city and county governments" is made in the Boston Real Estate Exchange Bulletin, under the heading "The Tax Dollar." It declares that "the community has not sufficient income or resources to continue this excessive payroll burden for another year."

PAYROLL JUMPING

"For three years of the depression," the article reads, "the payroll of the city and county government of Boston has been greater than it was in prosperous years, both in dollars and in number of employees. Furthermore, many of the individual rates of compensation are more than in the pre-depression years."

"To meet this payroll has imposed an unreasonable burden upon the taxpayers of Boston. The taxpayers' incomes have been reduced from 25 per cent to 100 per cent, but they are told that the public payroll must be held sacred from the pruning knife regardless of its damage to others. Homes may be sold for non-payment of taxes, business enterprises may go into bankruptcy and personal savings may be exhausted in paying taxes, but these factors are held to be secondary to the maintenance of pre-depression salary levels."

"Since the depression began, the unavoidable magnet of taxation has drawn into the city treasury millions of dollars of the public's money in excess of reasonable payroll requirements. The only concessions that those in authority have been willing to make to a tax-burdened public have been, 1, not to fill some vacancies; 2, a voluntary contribution plan to the public welfare department, and 3, the startling declaration that salaries will not be increased."

"Salaries and wages of public employees are almost 50 per cent of the total requirements of Boston's government. The plain fact of the situation is that the community has not sufficient income or resources to continue this excessive payroll burden for another year. It has been allowed to grow year after year in prosperous times with slight regard to the cost involved."

"It now requires the most searching analysis in order that salaries and wages be brought down to equitable levels and that every unnecessary employee be weeded out. It compels a realization of the elementary fact that the public of Boston should not serve the city government but that the city government should serve the public."

Must Be Able to Pay

"The paramount obligation on the part of the city government is to bring its costs down to the point where the public can afford to pay them. This cannot be accomplished as long as the public payroll is practically exempted from necessary reductions."

"It has been asserted that dividend responsibility among different units in the city and county government and the restrictions of State laws will prevent unified action in bringing down payroll costs. If these factors present real obstacles, effective action should be taken without delay to remove them. Such action deserves and would receive the whole-hearted support of all who are genuinely eager to bring down government costs."

"From 1920 to 1932, the total annual requirements of the Boston city government grew from \$50,633,000 to \$78,368,000, a 56 per cent increase."

"The property tax levy, exclusive of the overlay, which has always paid for the major part of the city's requirements, was \$36,461,000 in 1920, and in 1932 it was \$65,787,000, an 80 per cent increase."

"In other words, in 1920 real and personal taxation paid 72 per cent of the city's requirements. In 1932, it paid 83 per cent."

Taxes Up, Values Down

"If the trend of the property values had even approximated this rapid increase in the property tax, there might be some justification for the larger taxes now being levied on property. But that has not been the case."

"Take the 10-year period, from 1920 to 1930. The assessed value of property went up only 25 per cent, while the city's requirements increased 51 per cent, the property tax levy increased 64 per cent, and the city debt increased 50 per cent. Since 1930, the assessed value has decreased substantially, while all the other factors have continued their upward climb."

"These facts can no longer be evaded. City officials must decide whether to permit this alarming situation to continue, which would effect an irreparable injury upon the community, or to give real estate the relief which is long overdue."

"Public officials have asserted that this trend disturbs them, and they state that they realize the importance of correcting it. But what is the remedy offered? A transfer of the burden to other sources. That bait is no longer alluring, aside from the fact that it is difficult, if not impossible, to make a fundamental revision in our tax laws especially in these times. The experiences of the last legislative session proved that fact. A shifting of the burden would overlook the absolute necessity of reducing the requirement, which the property tax or any other source of revenue must pay for."

"When citizens or private organizations rise to protest the excessive cost of government in Boston, city officials counter with the demand that the protestants 'be specific' and they offer the thought that the entire public must remain mute unless it is prepared to give detailed advice where and how to reduce."

MAYOR CURLEY IS 58 TODAY

Plans to Spend the Day With His Family

Mayor Curley today observes his 58th birthday. He told City Hall reporters that he plans to spend the day "at home with his family for a change."

"I've never felt better," the Mayor told the reporters, on the eve of his birthday. "In fact, I feel so good that if the weather is favorable tomorrow I may slip out for a while with my son Paul and play a little golf."

DEPLORES CUTTING DOWN OF CITY ZOOS

Praising Boston's zoo as "an excellent institution," Dr. Raymond L. Dittmars, curator of the famous New York Bronx zoo, and known the world over for his expert knowledge of animals and reptiles, said yesterday that he deplores the reductions being made in zoos at the present time.

The chief value of the zoo, he insists, is its educational value. "In New York our average yearly attendance is 3,000,000, of which great throng one-third are children."

SKS GOODWIN TO DO HIS DUTY

Councillor Scores Raising Award to Contractor

In a vitriolic attack on Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester last night called upon the former to "do his duty, for a change" to the taxpayers and investigate the recent additional allowance of \$100,000 that the Boston School Committee voted Monday night to Contractor Mathew Cummings for the new Girls' High School at Grove Hall, "despite former Chairman Joseph A. Hurley's vigorous and bona fide objections."

Chairman Goodwin, however, was quick in firing back at Councillor Kelly, for when the latter's letter was called to Mr. Goodwin's attention, he remarked, "Mr. Kelly is 20 minutes late, as usual. We have been investigating this situation for over a week." Beyond this Chairman Goodwin made no further comment.

"The original maximum price for this work was \$865,000 and then," Councillor Kelly's letter reads, "it was increased to \$920,000 and no one seems to know why, and now another extra of \$100,000 is granted, bringing the total to \$1,020,000 and the foundation has not even been partly completed."

'My Congratulations, Too, Father'



MAYOR James M. Curley of Boston and his daughter, Miss Mary, looking over some of the many messages of greeting on "His Honor's" birthday anniversary. The mayor is 58 today, although he does not look it, his many friends say. Mr. Curley also delivered a birthday message to the people of Boston in which he predicted better days are near for the nation's jobless. (Sunday Advertiser Staff Photo.)

ADVERTISER

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Miss Catherine Noonan was bridesmaid, and best man was James Tobin, brother of the groom.

Ushers were Edmond Noonan, James O'Keefe, Edmond L. Dolan, Cornelius Reardon, John Murray, Joseph McGreevey, John Dailey, Francis R. Kelley, George Hughes and Harry Caldwell.

Among the guests were Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor; William A. Riley, chairman of the school committee; Edward N. Gallagher, president of the city council, and Senator and Mrs. Michael Ward.

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FRANKS 11/21/35

Chobie

HEARLY

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CORRECTION

**The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.**



TRANSCRIPT 11/21/35

CHOBIE

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NEARLY 11/20/34

CURLEY TO HEAR MERGER PLANS

Conference to Present Plan For Consolidation of Departments

11 UNITS WOULD BE REDUCED TO FIVE

By JAMES GOGGIN

Methods by which the city of Boston can save hundreds of thousands of dollars through the consolidation of many of its departments, the activities of which are closely related, will be cited to Mayor Curley Tuesday at the conference he has called to discuss economy in the cost of government.

Invitations to attend this conference have been extended by the mayor to members of the city council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Municipal Research Bureau, the Good Government Association, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Boston finance commission, the Central Labor union, the state branch of the American Federation of Labor and the editors of the several Boston newspapers.

TO OFFER PROGRAM

The mayor will be confronted with a program outlining the increased efficiency and the huge saving of money that can be effected through the consolidation of 11 of the existing departments and commissions into five. No effort has been made to show specifically what the actual benefit in dollars would be to the taxpayers because the sponsors of the consolidation idea are anxious to obtain the mayor's reaction to the proposal before advancing it in detail.

The proposed consolidations which will be cited to him follow: penal institutions commission and institutions department; collecting and treasurer's department; budget commission and auditor's department; transit department; traffic department and street commission; buildings and public buildings departments.

Sponsors of the proposed consolidation

are prepared to point out to the mayor, unless he raises objections, that several of these departments are entirely unnecessary and that their functions occasionally would result in the elimination of many political jobs and some reduction in the number of municipal employees.

Another source of extravagance to be cited to the mayor is the method of awarding contracts ranging from \$100 to \$1000 on a non-competitive basis. No charges will be made that projects now are being deliberately split up into small units for the purpose of evading the regulations which demand the calling of competitive bids on projects calling for the expenditure of sums in excess of \$1000. The possibility of savings will be emphasized, however.

The penal institutions commission, under Commissioner William J. O'Hare, operates the house of correction at Deer Island, while the institutions department, under Commissioner James E. Maguire, directs the destinies of Long Island and Long Island Hospital.

WORK IS DIVIDED

Some years ago the functions of these two departments were directed by one commissioner and observers see no competent reason now why the abandoned system is not more efficient and more economical than the present method of dividing the work and thus vastly increasing expenses.

The city collector's office is directed by Collector William M. McMorro, while the treasury department comes under the direction of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan. The economists can see no adequate reason why the department which collects the city's funds should not also have charge of its expenditures.

Charles J. Fox is budget commissioner, while Rupert F. Carven runs the auditor's department. After the budget is completed each year the functions of the budget commissioner cease to a large extent and he duplicates much of the work of the auditor in keeping track of expenditures.

The idea for the consolidation of these departments came from the suggestions advanced to the Legislature last year by State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, who insisted that the commonwealth easily could function more efficiently and more economically if the state comptroller and the state auditor were merged.

The transit commission members are Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Arthur B. Corbett and Nathan Heller. It was created by the Legislature to build subways and although there now are no subways to be constructed its forces are maintained for the upkeep of the subways.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

The traffic department, another distinct unit, comes under the direction of Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and observers profess to see no great increase in efficiency in handling traffic over the methods employed by the old street commission when the latter had the responsibility.

The street commission is composed of Chairman Theodore A. Glynn, John O'Callaghan and Charles F. Bogan. In spite of its large forces the laying out and paving of streets is largely done by private contractors.

The adoption of a new policy under

which the public works department might take over the construction of new streets could be made to produce a two-fold savings. Economies could probably be made by using cheaper paving and using more city employees in street work.

Several years ago all the public buildings owned by the city were placed under the supervision of one head but there came a time when they were divided into two classifications to provide a job for a "deserving" politician.

Although each public building has a custodian the department comes under the direction of Superintendent John P. Englert, while the building department, an altogether independent unit, is headed by Commissioner Edward W. Roemer, who has a large staff of inspectors under his direction. Their functions relate to the inspection of fire escapes, elevators and such duties.

In spite of these two building units, the school houses, coming under the school committee, are supervised by an entirely different group.

The economists are convinced that they are in position to show the mayor methods by which tremendous savings can be effected. Their superficial examination of these departments and commissions is admittedly subject to criticism by the mayor and his department heads but they are anxious for an exchange of ideas on the whole subject of consolidation.

URGES PAYROLL CUT

Municipal Research Bureau Says Proportions 'Alarming'

Declaring Boston's payroll has reached "alarming and unjust" proportions, the Boston municipal research bureau last night issued a long statement urging the payroll be cut down to a considerable extent. The statement follows in part:

Boston's payroll appropriations this year exceed \$39,000,000, which is more than \$3,000,000 in excess of the 1928 figure, the statement reads. A four-year increase of this size would be serious in prosperous times. But at a time when the public is struggling with a depression, such an increase reaches alarming and unjust proportions. It places an overwhelming burden upon workers, home-owners and business firms.

A mayoral pledge to devote undivided attention to city affairs for the balance of the year, and more information as to contemplated economies, are the latest developments in the preparation of the 1933 budget. Both are encouraging signs.

The inclusion of the chairman of the finance commission in official conferences on the 1933 budget is important. We hope that this is the forerunner of a renewal of the intensive budget studies formerly made by the finance commission. Such studies at this time should be especially helpful to the cause of economy.

Certain indefinite references have been made to the official belief that state law bars salary reductions and prevent the discharge of unnecessary employees. We suggest that more careful study of the laws will show that they contain no practical obstacle to justifiable efforts to reduce the payroll costs.

RECORD 11/21/32

TRAVELER 11/21/32

Felicitated!



His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, twice the chief executive of the city, who yesterday celebrated the 58th anniversary of his birth. He was the recipient of many floral, telegraphic and telephonic congratulations.

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MAYOR CURLEY 58, AND FEELS AS FIT AS EVER

Mayor Curley spent yesterday—his 58th birthday anniversary, quietly with his children in his Jamaicaaway home, after the family had attended early morning church services.

Messages of congratulations were received by the mayor from thousands of friends and admirers in Greater Boston, and from all parts of the country and abroad. Scores called at the home to offer personal felicitations, with numerous floral tributes.

Among the congratulatory messages he received, was one from President-elect Roosevelt, which read:

"Many happy returns of the day. Hope to see you soon."

Rounding out 32 years of public service, the mayor was as vigorous as ever, and no one would suspect that he had recently concluded a strenuous campaign tour of 12,000 miles, through 23 states.

"If anyone had told me when I was 15 years old that at 50 I could have made such a campaign trip and feel as fit as a fiddle on my return, I would have said that that person would be a fit subject for the Psychopathic Hospital," he said.

Chief Given Shillelah



Mayor Curley presenting Chief Toma, with one of his famous shillelahs at City Hall today. His honor also turned over the keys of the city to the Indian chief, who is appearing in person at both the Fenway and Modern theatres in connection with Zane Grey's "Golden West," one of the motion pictures on the double bill at the two theatres.

TRANSCRIPT

To Welcome "First Lady Elect" Here

Mrs. Roosevelt, Wife of Governor, to Come to Boston with Son, James, Wednesday

A reception to the new "first lady of the land," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, is planned for her arrival in Boston next Wednesday night when she comes to this city as guest of her son, James, and his wife, who have just returned from Bermuda.

Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford today called at the mayor's office in Boston to further arrangements. A large crowd is expected to be present at her arrival at the Back Bay station when her train comes in at 8.45 o'clock in the evening.

There may be some speakers at this occasion; there certainly will be a band, it was said at City Hall today.

"Al" Smith Asked to "Wet" Dinner Here

Mayor Curley was today prevailed upon by Conrad W. Crooker to lend his support to a banquet to be held on Dec. 1 at the Copley-Plaza to which a long list of distinguished wets, including former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, have been invited. At this meeting the distinguished guests will listen to the reading of "The Mandate of the People," which will be a demand for immediate action concerning prohibition.

Besides Governor Smith, Mr. Crooker said, William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Charles Sabin, noted wet leader, Senators Bingham and Tydings, Governor Ritchie of Maryland, Governor-elect Lehman of New York, Massachusetts congressmen and senators, and Governor Joseph B. McKim have been invited to attend.

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PRETTY GOOD LIFE CURLEY DECIDES

Looks Back Over 58 Years on Birthday Seeing Satisfactory Career-- Job As Mayor Most Pleasing



HIS HONOR'S 58TH BIRTHDAY
Mayor Curley and his family are shown as they scanned the telegrams that came to the Curley home by the score yesterday, congratulating him on his 58th birthday. Left to right, Francis, the Mayor, Miss Mary, Leo and George. Paul, another son, was absent when the picture was made.

Mayor Curley sat in the library of his home in the Jamaica way yesterday and let his mind go back over the 58 years that he has just completed. He found it, on the whole, a satisfactory career, and when he sat down to a birthday dinner table, on which a huge cake, bearing the inscription "Secretary of the Navy" and sent by a group of his Italian friends, rested, he was a man whom "the world has treated well."

There was tragedy in those years. The death of his wife and of his son, James, were events that left their mark on him. But those were things over which he had no control. Looking back over his career, he found many causes for pleasurable reminiscences and reached the conclusion that he has little to complain about. Taking a few minutes off from the reading of several hundred telegrams that flowed into the house during the day, and the greeting of scores of friends who dropped in to speak their felicitations, Mayor Curley chatted with the reporter and touched on the highlights of his career in a personal way. Of all his political and personal

triumphs, nothing gave him as much satisfaction as his first election as Mayor of Boston. "That, probably, was the greatest satisfaction of all," he said. "I was born to extremely adverse circumstances, where the possibility of reaching a station so exalted seemed beyond reach, especially in view of the obstacles from political, financial and reform forces."

Last Election Pleasing

"I won it with the smallest expenditure of money in 50 years. No one except my wife and myself believed there was a possibility of winning. Her faith and determination made it possible. It was a tribute to 15 years of helpful service in minor offices. It was a most unusual compliment paid me by the people."

"Yet my last election as Mayor gave me almost as much satisfaction. A law had been passed preventing a Mayor from succeeding himself without an intervening administration. It was designed to prevent Curley, yet I got the largest vote ever. That was a pleasing compliment, too."

Disappointments? He paused for several minutes and then said he could think of none. "I was not really disappointed in losing the governorship," he explained. "I waged the fight to drive out the Ku Klux Klan, which was receiving the protection of the State constabulary, and that was accomplished. The battle was lost, but the objective was won."

Disappointed in 1928

"I was an keenly disappointed as anyone could be in the failure of Alfred E. Smith in 1928. I labored as zealously and as hard as anyone in the country and came to the knowledge that it will be a half century at least of spiritual and intellectual enlightenment before the people of this country are prepared to accept in fact, as well as theory, the guarantee of equality in the Constitution."

"On the whole, I have had few disappointments. The world has been good to me. I've spent a good many years studying the classics, with great

MAYOR'S DAUGHTER FRACTURED WRIST

One accident tended to mar the birthday celebration of Mayor Curley yesterday. On the evening previous, Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, broke a small bone in her wrist when she slipped and fell on the staircase in the Curley home. She was treated by Dr. David D. Scannell. Miss Curley, her wrist bandaged, made light of the injury and participated in the birthday festivities with her usual spirit.

satisfaction and profit. If I do say it, I am as familiar with Plutarch and Shakspeare and Hugo as most anybody, and I have realized that things have a faculty of righting themselves. Time is a great healer.

"I believe that you can't perform a mean, a low, or an evil thing without punishment, and I believe that most of our punishment is received here. You don't have to wait for the hereafter. The old law of compensation seems to take care of it here."

Contact with voters over a period of many years, and during some bitter political fights, has given the Mayor a mellowed opinion of the electorate, though it probably would be a bad idea to think he has softened up too much. At any rate, his explanation of why he can absorb defeat and bounce back

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back into the forefront of things political, indicates a philosophical and friendly attitude in connection with the people who vote.

"The electorate have peculiar views," he mused, "Their animosities are usually well-founded, but not always deep-seated. You may try to be right, but when you are wrong the public will soon discover it and punish you, but if you are punished unfairly or too severely, they rather grieve over it and seem anxious to make amends.

"When I took up the fight for Roosevelt I wrote my own ticket for political oblivion, but I knew I was right and was satisfied that time would show it. In the primaries I got a licking, and when I went to Chicago I was a political outcast. Then the crowd psychology turned again, due principally to the cartoons by Norman in the Boston Post.

Studied Elbert Hubbard

"They caught the fancy of the public. They had a sporty spirit to them and a sense of humor that appealed to the public. The result was a change in mind, and when I got back from the convention there were 200,000 people to greet me on Boston Common."

Inasmuch as the Mayor is known to be a great reader, he was asked what books or authors, if any, had any considerable influence on him. "I'm almost ashamed to tell you," he replied, "but I was once a devotee of Elbert Hubbard. When I married, my wife and I went to Hubbard's colony at East Aurora, N. Y., and stayed there for four days.

"On the last day, a professor named Jones from somewhere in Ohio gave a lecture in which he predicted the demise of the two major political parties and the abolition of religious organizations. I stayed after the lecture and got into an argument with him about it. Then I received a tap on the shoulder. It was from Hubbard, who suggested that Jones and I debate the subject. We agreed and there was a full house the next night, the debate being advertised as between Professor Jones of Ohio and Alderman Curley of Boston.

One-Sided Debate

"I talked 45 minutes on my side of the argument, and the professor refused to go on, saying he would need 10 days to prepare. He was booed out of the hall. I got probably the most from Victor Hugo. Not only from his beautiful literary style, but also from his sociological viewpoint."

Now a word of advice to young men contemplating a career in public life. "If he is actuated by a desire for money, I'd say 'No, stay out of it,'" Mayor Curley said. "You can look over all the leaders of the city for the past 30 years from General Collins down. They were men who in any walk of life would have achieved success in a more marked degree than they did in politics.

"Yet if I were asked to name one man on the Democratic side who devoted most of his time and energy and ability to public office and got wealthy, I couldn't name one who died leaving a fortune.

Great Field of Service

"But if the young man wanted to be of service to his fellow men, there is no field in which he could apply his talents in a larger degree and a surety of being helpful than in the field of politics."

Mayor Curley spent his birthday at home with his family. They had a birthday party with a huge cake set with 58 candles. It was the gift of a group of his Italian friends, who had inscribed across the top of the cake, "Secretary of the Navy."

He was literally swamped with telegrams from all parts of the country, including two that pleased him particularly. One was from Franklin D. Roosevelt, and read: "Ever so many happy returns. Hope to see you soon."

The other was from James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It read: "May you have 58 more."

WILL GIVE OUT 1500 BASKETS

Volunteers to Aid Needy on Thanksgiving

For the 12th year in succession, the Volunteers of America will distribute Thanksgiving baskets to Boston's needy. Fifteen hundred applications already have been received at the Volunteer headquarters, 25 Brattle street, and this number is increasing on an average of 60 a day.

Each basket will contain a large chuck roast of beef, assorted groceries, generous supplies of vegetables, canned goods, sugar, tea, coffee, milk, with delicacies for sick folk and candies for the children.

Mayor Curley will hand out the first basket with William H. Taylor, chairman, and Max Shoolman, vice-chairman, and members of the advisory board, the City Council and others present.

The baskets will be distributed from the new Welfare Centre, Hanover street side, at 12:15, Wednesday.

TRAVELER MRS. ROOSEVELT COMING TO BOSTON

Will Spend Thanksgiving with Son in Cambridge

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, is expected in Boston Wednesday evening with her son, James, and his wife, the former Betsey Cushing, who are returning via New York from a trip to the V. St. Indies. It is understood that she will spend Thanksgiving day with them at their Cambridge home.

Mayor Curley and a committee of leading supporters of the President-elect in the campaign will be on hand at the Back Bay station at 8:25 o'clock, when the trains arrive, to welcome the party. A band will add to the welcome.

CITY MEN'S UNION WILL HELP NEEDY

Members Extend Gift From Pay for Six Months

A unanimous vote was taken by members of the City Men's Union 149 at a meeting in Hibernian Hall, Dudley street, Roxbury, yesterday, to extend their contributions to the city's welfare fund from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1933.

TO NOTIFY MAYOR

The contributions were to have stopped at the beginning of the New Year, but the members felt the need of sharing their pay with less fortunate beings. The Mayor will be notified of the action by a committee.

If other city employees follow the lead of the city men, Albert H. Brown, business agent of the local, said the sum of \$1,800,000 as their collective contributions to Jan. 1, will be doubled by the proposed extension of six months. For the last six months

men working as laborers in this local have been giving one day's pay a month—\$5—and the chauffeur members two days' pay, or \$11 a month. Agent Brown said he had no knowledge of or sympathy with so-called "secret" or protest meetings.

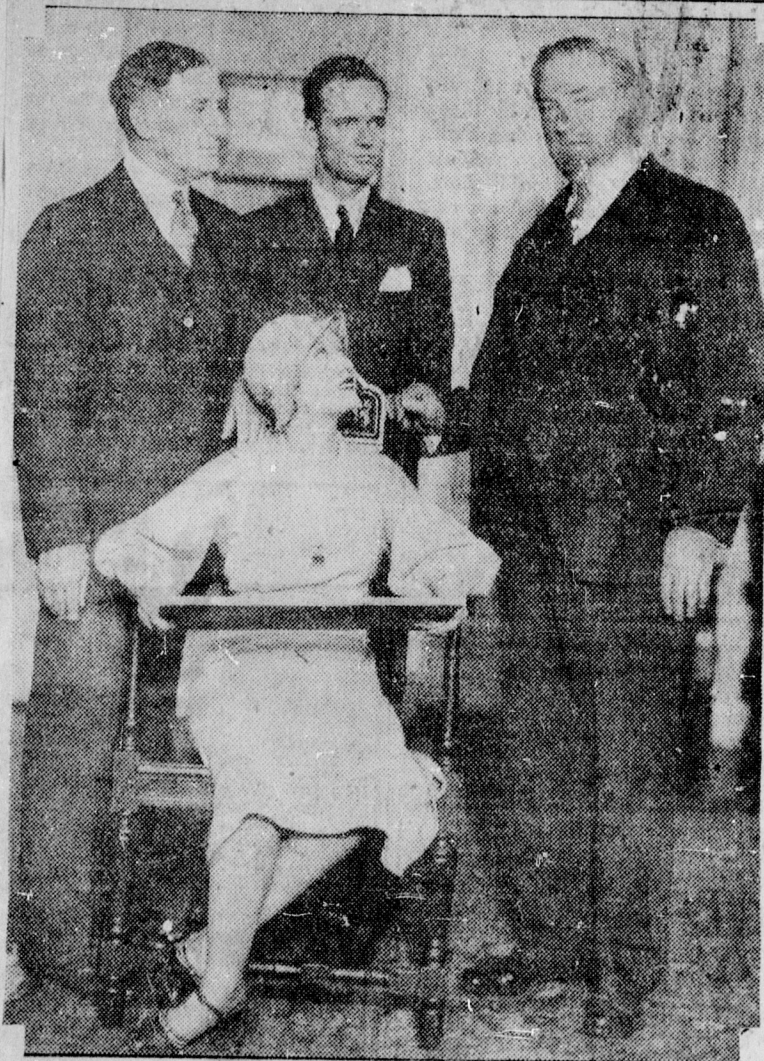
TRAVELER CURLEY PLANS REPEAL DINNER

Mayor Curley announced today that plans are underway for a dinner at the Copley Plaza hotel on Dec. 1 to the outstanding national advocates of repeal of the 18th amendment and the Volstead Act.

The idea is to impress upon the congressional delegation from Massachusetts that the result of the recent election is a mandate for immediate repeal, action to begin at the short session of congress next month.

Included in the list of leaders who are to be invited are: E-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, Ely and the entire delegation.

Stones Call on Curley



The famous father and daughter musical comedy stage team, Fred and Dorothy Stone called on Mayor Curley today. Dorothy Stone is holding a picture of the mayor. Behind her are, left to right, her father, her husband, Charles Collins and Mayor Curley.

HULTMAN ASKS PROMOTION LIST

Calls for Names of Men Eligible for Sergeant, Lieutenant

A request for civil service lists of policemen eligible for promotions to lieutenantcies and sergeantcies as received by Civil Service Commissioner Paul E. Tierney today from Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

No mention of list for promotions to captaincies was made in the request, it was said.

The police commissioner asked for lists of 12 men to be promoted to lieutenantcies and 10 to be elevated to the sergeant's rank.

Some time ago a list of men eligible to be made captains was placed in the hands of Police Commissioner Hultman. It resulted in a controversy which was carried to the supreme court. The police head demanded a new examination and a new list. Commissioner Tierney refused the demand and the supreme court ruled in his favor, informing Hultman that he must wait another year before a new list of prospective captains could be made.

Commissioner Tierney, after receiving Commissioner Hultman's request, today said that he would forward to the latter a list of 18 names from which a dozen lieutenants may be picked and a list of 14 patrolmen eligible for sergeantcies.

Last week Mayor Curley signed retirement papers for four captains. The present list of men eligible for the rank of captain contains only four names.

The civil service commission sent a list to Police Commissioner Hultman of 14 men eligible for promotion to the office of sergeant. Of the 14 certified, 10 will be chosen for the position, which carries a salary of \$2500 a year.

Those named were Thomas F. McLoughlin, Andrew J. Neely, Joseph F. Lawless, William H. Long, Thomas F. Friel, Herbert B. Dwyer, Leo C. F. Masuret, John V. Milfr, William Shirar, Francis W. Russell, Albert R. Hogan, Patrick J. Connolly, Wayland B. Blanding and William Belle.

Similarly, a list of 18 men eligible for promotion to lieutenant was sent to the police commissioner. Twelve are to be chosen for this post, which carries a salary of \$2700 a year.

The following were named: John J. McArdle, Justin McCarthy, Hugh F. Marston, Edward J. Keating, Thomas F. Herney, Melvin A. Patterson, William D. Donovan, Cornelius F. Leary, Benjamin A. Wall, Orrington Waugh, Harold G. Minten, John F. Fitzpatrick, Louis DiSessa, Carleton R. Perry, Corbellius J. Ring, Walter M. French, Edward G. Kennedy and William J. Harron.

IN BOTH CITY AND STATE

Commissioner Long's warning of an inevitable drop of \$5,000,000, or about 30 per cent., in next year's state income tax returns occasioned an encouraging echo at Boston's City Hall yesterday. Massachusetts cities and towns, among which the proceeds of the income tax are distributed, can expect only about \$12,000,000 next year, compared to a total of \$17,000,000 this year and \$32,000,000 in 1930. This means that unless municipal running expenses are substantially curtailed municipal tax rates will go up again, and home owners will have to shoulder an even greater load than at present.

Mayor Curley said that he expects to be able to reduce Boston's annual budget by \$3,000,000. He also proposes that city employees' contributions to the welfare department, which now range from 4 to 10 per cent. of their salaries, shall be doubled. This would provide substantially a saving of \$3,200,000 more, because this sum, which goes into the unemployment relief fund, would otherwise have to come from the taxpayers. The mayor's apparent determination to enforce these economies is distinctly pleasing, for it is far different from his well-known devotion to large public works projects, like the Huntington avenue subway. The various taxpayers' organizations, which are strengthening their lines daily, will watch eagerly to see how much of this contemplated retrenchment actually goes into effect. Too often what City Hall saves piously with one hand it spends gleefully with the other.

While we believe that Commissioner Long is performing invaluable service in bringing the municipalities to their senses in regard to their financial outlook, we wish, however, that he would do some similar straight talking to his friends and associates on Beacon Hill. To be sure, most of the money raised by local taxation goes to the cities and towns and it is they who can effect the greatest savings. But they cannot be blamed altogether if they wonder why they should be made to hew to line when the state government goes merrily along on its 1929 scale of living. As the Springfield Republican points out, "The Legislature has refused to make economies in the state government that would be an example to the municipal governments."

For example, the city of Springfield was assessed \$292,668 in 1930 as its share of the state's expenses. In 1931 it was forced to pay \$317,751, and in 1932 its state tax rose to \$408,229, with an additional imposition of \$45,249 for old-age pensions. Boston's story is similar, only Boston has the added measure of contributing to the Metropolitan district and Elevated's deficit.

It is obviously ridiculous for the legislators to preach economy when they fail to practise it themselves. It is also difficult to ask city employees to take further cuts in salaries while state employees continue to receive their usual stipends. The sooner state and municipal officials realize that they and all other citizens are in the same boat, the sooner an equilibrium will be reached.

MAYOR WANTS LAND TAKEN FOR STREET

Dispute Over Name Causes School to Withdraw Offer

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the street commission to take by right of eminent domain whatever land is needed for the widening of Cottage avenue in West Roxbury and to designate the widened thoroughfare as St. Theresa avenue.

He acted after the commission had reported to him that the trustees of the Roxbury Latin school in West Roxbury, now accessible by the lane known as Cottage avenue, had, through Secretary W. Dudley Cotton, withdrawn their offer to give 25,000 feet of land for the widening, if the city intended to change the name to St. Theresa avenue.

The roadway adjoins St. Theresa church on Centre street, and a portion of the church property will be taken to permit the widening.

The following streets in the city have been named for saints:

St. Albans road, St. Alphonsus street, St. Andrew road, St. Ann street, St. Botolph street, St. Catherine street, St. Cecilia street, St. Charles street, St. Edward road, St. Francis de Sales street, St. Germain street, St. Gregory street, St. James street, St. John street, St. Joseph street, St. Luke's road, St. Margaret street, St. Mark street, St. Martin street, St. Mary's street, St. Paul street, St. Peter's street, St. Rose street, St. Stephen street and St. William street.

POST

SHILLALAH TO INDIAN CHIEF

Toma of Seminoles Complements Curley

The shillalah replaced the tomahawk at City Hall yesterday when Chief Poma, in Seminole feathers and war paint, called at the Mayor's office to pay his respects to Mr. Curley.

In presenting the shillalah to the New Mexico Indian chief, the Mayor explained that it was the tomahawk used by the Indians of Ireland for seven centuries.

"I have heard," said the chief, "that Daniel Webster of Dartmouth Wah-hoo-Wah fame was an orator, but he was half as good as you, Mr. Curley. I will take off my headdress and eat the feathers."

the people. Today we have a government which represents one man—the city manager. There is not only need but opportunity to improve our government. By making the city council a real factor, those who elect the councilmen would be certain of representation.

FIN COM SCORES DAMAGES PLAN

**Calls \$1 Award Decision by
Transit Commission Unfair
To Owners**

MAYOR TOLD COSTS WOULD BE INCREASED

In condemning the recent decision of the transit commission to award damages of \$1 for all land takings, and thereby force property owners to resort to judicial action to obtain adequate damages, the finance commission yesterday called on Mayor Curley to compel the commission to adopt an intelligent and constructive policy of determining such awards.

The commission indicated that the transit board should elect to acquire property by right of eminent domain by purchase, or by the alternative method involving the assessment betterments.

OBJECTIONS ENUMERATED

In enumerating the objections to the policy of avoiding a speedy adjudication of awards by limiting the damages in every instance of land taking to \$1, the finance commission pointed out:

The unfairness of compelling a property owner to assume heavy costs and wait two to four years for a judicial decree of damages.

The inevitable increase in the costs to the city together with the risk of provoking jury awards far in excess of actual values.

The denial to property owners, willing to accept fair prices for their real estate, of opportunity to enter into a contract with the city.

And the grant to "speculators who have been reaping unconscionable profits under most suspicious circumstances" of the opportunity to enrich themselves at avertable expense to the taxpayers.

The commission called the mayor's attention to the fact that property assessed for \$12,800 and taken at Fields Corner for a bus terminal, was adjudged by a jury to be worth \$192,000, despite the claims of real estate experts for the city that the maximum value was \$25,000. Other instances of the reaping of tremendous profits by speculators were cited. All concerned awards made by the transit commission in connection with the East Boston tunnel project after speculators had succeeded in obtaining options to property.

In summarizing the conclusions of the commission about the seven instances of alleged exorbitant payments by the transit commission, the finance commission said:

The title owners in every one of

UTAH PRIEST GUEST OF CURLEY



Mayor Curley and the Rev. Fr. John S. Keefe, diocesan superintendent of schools in Salt Lake City and formerly of Melrose.

Mayor Dines Priest Who Was Salt Lake City Host

Friendly relations between the Mormons and 20,000 Catholics at Salt Lake City, was one of the principal factors in the recent election of several Democrats to important offices in Utah, the Rev. John S. Keefe, a native of Melrose and present diocesan superintendent of schools in Utah, stated yesterday at City Hall.

Father Keefe, son of Mrs. John Keefe of 38 East Foster street, Melrose, was at the luncheon guest of Mayor Curley at the Conley-Plaza, recalling the Mayor's recent speaking engagement at the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City, where he was the guest of Father Keefe.

The seven parcels were pegging for buyers; but the city did not take them by eminent domain proceedings until speculators acquired control. The two largest parcels for the North street widening were taken by the city within 48 hours of the signing of agreements by speculators and old owners, though there had been publicity emanating directly from the city officials within a few weeks previously that the widening was to be on the other side of the street.

The finance commission stands ready to assist the transit commission to obtain, by the use of its statutory powers, information that should help the transit commission in keeping down the cost of the takings to the taxpayers of the city. If the transit commission were to accept such co-operation, in the opinion of the finance commission, it would not constitute the abdication to the finance commission of the powers the statutes give to the transit commission.

MORMON-CATHOLIC FRIENDSHIP REAL

**Utah Priest, Guest of Curley,
Describes Relationship**

The long standing friendly relationship between the members of the Mormon church in Utah and the 20,000 Catholics in the diocese of Salt Lake City was stressed yesterday by the Rev. Fr. John S. Keefe, diocesan superintendent of schools in Utah, as the principal factor in the recent election of several Democrats to important legislative and judicial posts in Salt Lake City.

Fr. Keefe, a native of Melrose and the son of Mrs. John Keefe of 38 East Foster street, was a luncheon guest of Mayor Curley whom he greeted during the mayor's stay in Salt Lake City on his western political speaking tour.

As evidence of the relationship between Mormons and Catholics, Fr. Keefe asserted that the Sunday evening radio religious addresses of the Rt. Rev. Mgr. E. G. Hunt of Salt Lake City, delivered from the broadcasting station of the Mormon church, are admitted to attract more listeners than any other regular program.

Fr. Keefe came East with Mgr. Hunt to represent the Salt Lake City diocese at the recent consecration in New York of Bishop James E. Carney, who has been assigned to the Salt Lake City diocese. He has been visiting at his mother's home and will return to Salt Lake City to participate in the installation of Bishop Carney Thanksgiving day.

During his stay at City Hall, Fr. Keefe talked over boyhood experiences with City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan. Both were very active in the old temperance organization known as the Knights of St. John the Baptist.

WILSON SEEKS COUNCIL CHANGE

Ex-Member Proposes Bill To Give Veto Power to Body of 15

MAYOR WILL SLASH BUDGET \$3,000,000

While Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, reiterated yesterday that a petition calling for a sweeping investigation of Boston's municipal administration by a special commission will be filed with the Legislature, former Councilman Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester announced that he would present a charter amendment bill to the Legislature calling for a city council of 15 members with power to veto any administrative decision of the mayor.

Meantime Mayor Curley, recognizing the demands of tax and home owners' associations and individuals for a reduction in taxes, announced that he proposes to cut \$3,000,000 from the appropriation budget in 1933, and declared that it is probable that city and county employees will be asked to double their "voluntary" contributions to the support of the welfare department.

W THHOLDS COMMENT

Frederic S. Snyder, president of the chamber of commerce, declined to comment on Curley's proposals to cut the budget. "I prefer to withhold comment for the present at least, until we see something tangible accomplished toward the objective we are seeking, which is a reduction in taxes."

Speaking of a taxation conference held yesterday at the chamber of commerce, Snyder said: "Our conference was a meeting of taxation men who proposed to correlate all our activities toward reducing taxes without any overlapping of the various groups, which, operating independently, well might go over the same ground twice. Our motive now is efficiency."

The executive committee of the Massachusetts Tax Association also met yesterday. Whiteside said: "Of course we discussed the proposed investigation, but we did not act on it. There's no great rush about this matter. I'll say that the measures will not be filed or sponsored by the tax association, but I am willing to predict that petitions for the legislation will be filed. Of that, there's no doubt, but there's no hurry. No matter what we did about it at the moment, more than two months must elapse before the Legislature can act on it and that's setting an early date for the action."

CURLEY SENDS LETTER

Mayor Curley, in his move to meet demands for reductions in the city

budget, sent this letter yesterday to Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, and Rupert Carven, city auditor:

A conference will be held at the office of the mayor, Nov. 18, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering steps that may be necessary to prevent a further increase in the tax rate for the year 1933.

The state commissioner of corporation and taxation, Henry P. Long, issued a statement under date of Nov. 16 setting forth that the receipts from the state income taxes for the year 1933 based on incomes this year will show a drop from the 1932 receipts of approximately \$5,000,000 or 30 per cent. He further states that the total income tax distribution by the state will probably not be in excess of \$12,000,000 for 1933 as against \$32,000,000 in 1930.

It is important that steps be taken at once to provide ways and means to offset this falling off in revenue so that an increase in the municipal taxes for the year 1933 may be prevented.

TO RENEW EFFORTS

The mayor also announced that he proposed to renew his effort, defeated this year, to have two cents of the three-cent gasoline tax distributed among municipalities.

A cut of \$3,000,000 in the budget would mean a decrease of about \$1.50 in the tax rate. If city and county employees contribute double the amounts at present the annual contribution would be about \$5,000,000.

For the past six months employees receiving up to \$1500 annually have contributed one day's pay a month; those receiving up to \$3000, two days' pay, and those receiving more than \$3000, three days' pay.

In six months these employees have contributed about \$1,200,000. In the first class the contribution has amounted to about 4 per cent; in the second to 6.66 per cent, and in the high class about 10 per cent.

Mrs. H. M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, Inc., last night issued a statement in reply to the accusation of Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, that the proposed investigation is being promoted by organized "tax dodgers."

CRITICISES GOODWIN

"The association has been disappointed in the administration of the finance commission and for that reason that association has included in its bill a proposal to investigate this commission," the statement said. "Mr. Goodwin occupies a position as a tribune of the people and he is supposed to stand between them and those in power, but he appears to think of himself as one of the praetorian guard surrounding those in power and he quickly springs to their defence instead of protecting the people."

"In such critical times as the present it is outrageous that a chairman of the finance commission should, instead of attending to the duties for which he is paid, spend so much time in investigating the city of Milwaukee, the state administration, running for office himself and campaigning for another candidate for office."

"The bill originated with the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, but the association has been glad to have the help of other associations which are trying to rescue the city from the condition it finds itself in, with expenditures entirely out of proportion to the ability of real estate owners to furnish the money demanded by the city officials."

DISCUSSED TAX CUT

The taxation conference yesterday at

the chamber of commerce discussed in detail the matter of reducing taxes, but did not take up the matter of the proposed investigation by the Legislature, as had been anticipated.

The charter amendment bill to be presented to the Legislature by former Councilman Wilson provides for the division of the city into 11 boroughs, each composed of two existing wards, and will create a council of one representative of each borough and four members elected at large. The veto power will be vested in 10 councilmen, or two-thirds of the membership and will embrace every phase of municipal government.

In describing his conception of a municipal need, Wilson said yesterday:

It is about time that Boston departed from a plan of government which consists of a city manager and a useless appendix. It can easily be seen that I am not thrusting any criticism at Mayor Curley because his mayoralty service would not be affected by the proposed change. I insist, however, that Mayor Curley and his predecessors since the adoption of the present charter have, in reality, been city managers, and I feel strongly that Boston needs a different type of government.

Of course I anticipate that present or prospective councilmen will challenge my characterization of the city council as a useless appendix of the city manager, but any man, with the experience that I have had in the council, must admit that this is a fact, if he is willing to be honest.

I appreciate that this present charter was conceived for an administration which the voters did not see fit to choose. There was a different mayor elected than the sponsors of the charter intended.

Since its adoption the charter has never been in accord with my conception of democratic government. I believe, from an experience of six years in the council, that the body should have real authority and not be a mere adjunct to the mayor, privileged to approve a budget about which the council is never consulted and to issue unimportant permits and licenses of various sorts.

I believe that Boston sorely needs a city council which will have power over the mayor unless the people want a city manager under a different characterization.

Under the existing charter, the council can reduce items in the appropriation budget. It can pass orders galore but the mayor, by a mere stroke of his pen, can veto such orders, and the council can do nothing to compel him to do otherwise.

A councilman may claim to from the 192 receipts of approximately amount to something under existing conditions but in reality he cannot accomplish anything for the city or its constituents unless the city manager agrees with him. My bill will provide for a council of 15; that number is plenty. It will give such a council the right to say to the mayor when he is preparing the appropriation budget: "Sit down with us and explain every item you propose to recommend."

Now the budget is thrown at the council which is given a few days to delve into hundreds of items for no other purpose than to find opportunities to reduce allotments.

If the city council co-operated in the making of the budget and in the determination of both the major and the minor problems of the city, Boston would then have a real government representative of

NEAL

11/17/32

CANADIANS HEAR ONTARIO PREMIER

Henry Sees Continuance of Friendly Relations

George Stewart Henry, premier of the province of Ontario, Can., during a visit to Boston yesterday declared that neither the Democratic policy opposing high tariffs nor the possibility of beer and wine in the United States will have any effect on the friendly relationships that have always existed between the two countries.

During an interview he said trade between the United States and Canada would not be affected to any great extent by high or by low tariffs, that an unfavorable rate of exchange had practically ended Canadian buying in America, and that purchase of dairy products by the United States from Canada has practically stopped.

"Trade would improve, undoubtedly, with a lower tariff, but it would take far more than a tariff to affect the friendly relations between the two neighborly nations," he said.

Speaking last night before the Canadian Club of Boston at its annual banquet at the Hotel Somerset, he said that in his opinion far more Americans visit Canada for its scenery than for its liquor, and that he anticipated little effect on the number of tourists from any change in the American liquor laws.

His address was largely an appeal to his 300 listeners, most of whom were Canadians, to take pride in the land of their origin.

Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, spoke briefly as representative of Gov. Ely, and Mayor Curley in an address expressed the hope that the tariff barrier between the United States and Canada will be levelled by a Democratic administration. Arthur W. Davis, president of the Canadian Club of Boston, was toastmaster.

Earlier in the day Premier Henry had visited Mayor Curley and had received from him a blackthorn stick from Ireland. Mrs. Henry accompanied him on his visit here.

Appointed premier of Ontario in 1930, he is one of the leading Conservatives of the dominion. He was greeted on his arrival here by George R. Beak, British consul-general; Maj. William Butler, J. Ernest Kerr, executive secretary of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and others. He was attended by a police escort during his visit.

ONTARIO PREMIER VISITS MAYOR



Mayor Curley (left) and Premier George Stewart Henry of the Province of Ontario at City Hall.

FIN COM ATTACKS LAND-TAKING SHIFT

Asks Mayor to Act, Calls It "Rank Injustice"

Vigorous objection to the recent ruling on land taking by the Boston Transit Commission, approved by Mayor Curley, whereby \$1 is paid the property owner, who is then forced to go to court for settlement of adequate damages, was made yesterday by the Boston Finance Commission in a letter to the Mayor.

The Transit Commission made its decision on awards after the Finance Commission had objected to the Transit officials paying the assessed valuation of land which the Finance Commission asserted could have been bought for much less from the owner of years instead of a recent purchaser from the owner, termed by the Finance Commissioner a land speculator.

The protest, signed by all five members of the Finance Commission, lists five objections against the adoption of such a policy. It declares it a rank

injustice to a property owner to take his property and then require him to wait two to four years and go to heavy expense of preparing his case.

It says that such a course will also be more expensive to the city and will also prevent the city from taking advantage of the willingness of some property owners to dispose of their parcels to the city at prices often materially less than the assessed value.

It also charges that such a plan plays directly into the hands of the speculators who have been reaping profits under most suspicious circumstances.

Mayor Curley was urged to have the Transit Commission take property either by eminent domain proceedings or purchase by the alternative method described in Chapter 380, Acts of 1929.

CITY WORKERS TO GIVE MORE

Double Aid to Needy Next Year, Says Mayor

Boston's public employees will have to double their voluntary contributions to the unemployment relief fund, next year, to provide \$3,600,000 for the needy without placing the burden on real estate owners through the 1933 tax rate, Mayor Curley indicated, yesterday.

During the past year the city, county and school employees have made donations of \$1,800,000 by contributing one, two or three days' pay each month, according to the range of their salaries. Next year, they will be required to contribute two, four and six days' pay, which, the Mayor estimated, would represent 10 per cent of their salaries.

ROW OVER SAINT'S NAME NOT TO HOLD UP STREET

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday ordered the Board of Street Commissioners to proceed with land takings for the construction of a street adjoining Roxbury Latin School and St. Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, despite objections to naming the new way St. Theresa's av. A present narrow street bears the name Cottage.

According to Mayor Curley, trustees of the school property, who had agreed to let the city take a portion of the property for street construction, refused to lease the land when they learned that it was the intention of the Street Commissioners to name the new street St. Theresa's av.

It is said that when a new street is constructed it is compulsory to change its name if there is another of the same title in the city. There are 11 Cottage thoroughfares in Boston.

FEAR LOSS TO CITY IN JURY TRIAL

Only Speculators Win
in Land Suits, Says
Fin. Com.

The Finance Commission last night protested to Mayor Curley the decision of the Boston Transit Commission to award only \$1 a parcel for property to be taken by the city to provide a downtown entrance to the East Boston traffic tunnel, and force the owners to go to court to obtain land damages.

CITY TO LOSE IN END

This decision, the Finance Commission complained, would work a "rank injustice" on the property owners who would have to wait from two to four years to obtain their money through court action.

It would also prevent the city from taking advantage of the willingness of some owners to sell their property for less than the assessed valuation. It would be more expensive for the city because the juries would be sympathetic towards the owners, and it would play into the hands of real estate speculators instead of thwarting them, the Finance Commission said.

The commission renewed its recommendation of more than a month ago that it be given advance information on proposed land takings to be made by the city, so that the Finance Commission could summon in the owners and under oath determine the real sale value of the property.

Cites \$192,000 Award for Bus Site

Although the Transit Commission protested that in so doing it would be abdication of its lawful powers to the Finance Commission, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin's group of Finance Commissioners contended there would be no such abdication of authority.

The Finance Commission recalled that one jury awarded \$192,000 for the site of the Fields Corner bus terminal, although the owner paid only \$11,000 for it a short time before the city took it for transit purposes.

Seeking to prove that owners sell for less than the assessed valuation, the Finance Commission stated:

"One parcel taken by the Transit Commission within a few days after it was bought for \$500,000 by a speculator was assessed for \$620,000 and the city paid \$682,000. Another parcel, taken within a few days after it was bought for \$190,000, was assessed for \$283,200, and the city paid \$311,200.

How Speculators Profited

"Four other parcels bought for \$200,000 within a short time before taking, were assessed for \$317,000 and the city paid \$348,700. The parcel taken most recently, which changed hands only when the city took it, was by agreement to pass to a speculator for \$85,000, but was assessed for \$134,000 and the city paid \$134,000 for it. Any one of these parcels could have been acquired by the city by purchase as the law would permit for approximately the sale prices, if the city bargained for them.

"The title owners in every one of the seven parcels cited above were begging for buyers; but the city did not take them by eminent domain proceedings until speculators acquired control. The two largest parcels for the North street widening were taken by the city within 48 hours of the signing of the agreements of speculators and old owners, though there had been publicity emanating directly from city officials within a few weeks previously that the widening was to be on the other side of the street," the Finance Commission recalled.

CITY'S EMPLOYEES TO DOUBLE GIFTS

Curley Makes Request, in
Plan to Cut Budget

Calls Meeting for Tomorrow to
Discuss Tax Problem

Boston city employees will be asked to double their contributions to the city Welfare Department in 1933 in order that the city may reduce its expenses next year and prevent an increase in the tax rate.

Mayor James M. Curley said yesterday that contributions from employees this year will amount to \$1,800,000, averaging about 5 percent of their salaries. His request amounts to an order and the contributions will total \$3,600,000.

Mayor Curley hopes to reduce the 1933 budget \$3,000,000 under that of this year and \$5,500,000 under that of 1930. It is understood that the Auditing Department can see a cut no greater than \$1,100,000, but an extra \$1,800,000 from city employees over that of this year would approach the \$3,000,000.

The Mayor also said yesterday that an attempt will be made to have the State give to cities and towns 80 percent of the gasoline tax instead of the present 33 1/3 percent, leaving about \$5,000,000 for road building.

He has called a meeting for tomorrow with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Auditor Rupert Carven, to consider steps to prevent an increase in the tax rate next year.

TRUSTEES WITHDRAW LAND OFFER

Roxbury Latin School
Officials Object to
Name of Street

The trustees of the Roxbury Latin School withdrew their offer of 21,000 square feet of land for the straightening and widening of Cottage avenue, West Roxbury, on which it abuts, when it learned the newly improved thoroughfare was to be renamed St. Theresa avenue. They felt that the oldest endowed free school in America should not be overshadowed by the name of the church which recently was built at the base of the street.

SEIZURE ORDERED

W. Dudley Cotton, secretary, and Charles S. Pierce, chairman of the trustees' committee on buildings and grounds, declared, yesterday, that not the slightest suggestion of religious sectarianism was involved in the matter, pointing to the fact that Catholics are on the Roxbury Latin School faculty, a large percentage of Catholics are among the school's pupils, and that many of its graduates of distinction are of the same church denomination.

Mayor Curley, learning of the trustees' withdrawal of the offer, and of the street commissioners' agreement on the new name of St. Theresa avenue, yesterday, instructed the commissioners to take the land by eminent domain.

Begin Work Soon

Chairman Pierce said that the matter would be taken up by the trustees in due time, but he evinced only regret that the Mayor had gone ahead with

out an effort to have a "neutral" name chosen for the new street, if the present name of Cottage avenue cannot be continued.

The street-laying out department will begin work before Nov. 26, which is three months after the advertised hearings on the project, it was announced, last night.

The law commands that the name of Cottage avenue be changed when it is accepted by the city, to avoid duplication with other thoroughfares which bear the designation "Cottage," it was stated at City Hall yesterday.

int
of the assistant secretaryship now filled by Arthur A. Ballantine of Boston, in charge of fiscal offices.

Gov. Roosevelt is to take office March 4, but, if proffered an appointment, Mr. Curley would not enter Federal service until somewhere near the expiration of his own four-year Mayoralty term, Jan. 2, 1934, it is said. His anxiety to keep the municipal Ship of State on an even keel until his term legally ends would keep him here until that time, his close friends feel certain.

ALL VETERANS PENSIONED WITH TWO EXCEPTIONS

Surprise Move by Mayor
Affects Cases of Three
Years' Standing

MANY PROMOTIONS
NOW NECESSARY

Supt. Crowley Retained—
Capts. Goodwin and
Driscoll Out

Mayor Curley yesterday surprised the police department when, without comment, he signed the retirement papers of eight officers and six patrolmen which had been filed in his office for periods up to three years.

With the exception of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, who reached the retirement age several years ago, and Patrolman John Downey of the LaGrange street station, whose papers could not be found at the mayor's office, every veteran of the department over the age of 65 years is retired by the mayor's signature.

FOUR CAPTAINS

The list includes four captains: John E. Driscoll of the Mattapan station, Herbert M. Goodwin of the Jamaica Plain station, James Laffey of the traffic bureau at police headquarters and John J. Rooney of the Hanover street station.

It also includes Patrolman James E. Halligan of station 2, who has been detailed to the mayor's office.

The signed retirement papers will be sent to police headquarters today, to be acted on as soon as possible by Commissioner Hultman.

It became known last night that still another captain will be retired. He is Capt. Michael Healey of division 6, at the age of 63 years, who has applied

for retirement and has gone on an extended vacation.

The changes now make it possible for Commissioner Hultman to appoint eight captains, nine lieutenants and about 12 sergeants. In addition to Capt. Healey and the four captains retired by the mayor's action yesterday, the police commissioner has never filled the places of the following:

Deputy Superintendent Ainsley C. Armstrong, Capt. John W. Pyne and Capt. James J. Walkins, all of whom were at police headquarters. The appointment of a captain to succeed Armstrong would enable the commissioner to elevate another lieutenant. The commissioner has taken no action with regard to the vacancies in the grades of lieutenant and sergeant caused by retirements yesterday and prior to the mayor's action.

The officers in direct line for promotion to captain are Lt. Thomas F. Casey of the traffic bureau; Lt. Inspector John A. Dorsey and Lt. Thomas N. Trainor, both of the detective bureau. Also on the list of lieutenants eligible for promotion to captain are Frank H. Thompson, Max B. F. Thormer, Francis P. Haggerty, James F. Daley and Jeremiah B. Sheehan, ranking on the eligible list in the order given.

The total on this eligible list is more than 30.

Neither Mayor Curley nor Police Commissioner Hultman would discuss the retirements last night. Although Curley had intimated several times in the last year that he would sign the papers of a large group of men before the end of the year, friends of some of the superior officers hoped that these could obtain a further extension of time.

About a year ago when the matter of retirement of Capts. Goodwin and Driscoll was considered, business men entered an urgent plea that the services of both be retained for at least another 12 months. The plea in regard to Goodwin was pressed in particular because of his long service and administration of station 4.

In forwarding their retirement papers to the mayor, Hultman told Curley that if agreeable to him the commissioner was willing that the papers be held up for a year. Curley consented to this arrangement, but from time to time he has intimated that when the period was up he would sign not only Goodwin's and Driscoll's papers, but also those of other officers and men that had accumulated in the mean time.

Anticipating the mayor's action of yesterday, Hultman recently went before the civil service commission and asked for a new examination for captains, but this was denied.

In the case of Superintendent Crowley, the mayor has said many times that he would not sign his retirement papers until Crowley specifically expressed the desire to retire.

The four captains will be replaced from the list of eligible men issued Sept. 26, 1931. They need not necessarily be the four highest in order of rank in the examination.

Those retired yesterday, besides the four captains and Patrolman Halligan, are the following:

LT.-INSP. EDWARD T. CONWAY, detective bureau.

LT.-INSP. JAMES A. DENNESSY, homicide bureau.

LT. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, city prison.

SERGT. THOMAS McTIERNAN, East Boston station.

PATROLMAN WALTER F. HIGGINS, custodian of confiscated liquor at police headquarters.

PATROLMAN ALMON L. DANIELS, Milk street station.

PATROLMAN TUFFIL BOSTWICK, Dudley street station.

PATROLMAN WILLIAM A. MURDOCK, Fields Corner station.
PATROLMAN KIERAN DUFFY, Brighton station.

All the captains retired have notable records for service.

Capt. Driscoll, who has been connected with the department 39 years, was for many years head of the East Dedham street station. He has been commended many times.

Capt. Goodwin for many years was head of the Legrange street station and previously had been in command of the Dudley street station, having served the department 42 years.

Capt. Rooney has served in the North end and at City Point and Capt. Laffey formerly was head of traffic division 21, which recently was disbanded. Both have been members of the department 39 years.

Lt. Ins. Conway has been a detective 28 years, and much of his work has been in the Chinatown section, where he has made hundreds of arrests and has recovered thousands of dollars worth of stolen property.

DENNESSY WELL KNOWN

Few lieutenant-inspectors on the department are better known than James A. Dennessy, recently attached to the homicide bureau. His work in investigating homicides during the many years he has been a member of the department has made him one of the best known criminal detectives in the East, and he has been assigned to practically every important murder case in the city in recent years.

Lt. Allen, who has had charge of the city prison for the last five years, was the senior lieutenant in the department and has served at the Milk street and East Boston stations.

The list for promotion to the rank of lieutenant is headed by the names of Sergts. John J. McArdle, Justin McCarthy, Hugh F. Marston, Edward J. Keating and Thomas F. Harvey.

The patrolmen eligible for promotion to the rank of sergeant are Thomas F. McLaughlin, Andrew Neeley, Joseph Lawless and William Long.

Post WANTS FIN. COM. AND HUB PROBE

The Massachusetts Real Estate Association, Inc., announced at a meeting last night at Fields Corner headquarters that two bills will be submitted to the Legislature, one to have the Finance Commission and Boston finances probed by a State Commission, and another for an amendment of the law for removal of Mayors.

The bill for the probe of the Finance Commission is framed also to have the present financial status of Boston, the expenditures of the present administration, the tax rate and all other matters related to the finances of Boston probed by a commission headed by the Attorney-General and composed of one Senator and three State Representatives.

The bill for an amendment of the law for removal of public officials is framed to authorize the majority of the full bench of the Supreme Court to remove a Mayor for cause, or to authorize the Governor, with the consent of his Council, to remove a Mayor for cause.

GLOBE

11/17/32

POST AS TREASURY AID IS SOUGHT FOR CURLEY

Friends Tell Roosevelt He Is Ready To Serve as \$10,000 Assistant In Job With Great Power

Office Handles All Contracts

Millions Expended Through It Yearly

Porto Rico Talk Is Discounted

Mayor Says He Authorized No One to Present Name

Mayor James M. Curley said

this morning that he has not talked with anyone concerning the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and has not authorized anyone to present his name in connection with the post. He said that at no time has he even considered the office.

Friends of Mayor James M. Curley have suggested to President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt that Mr. Curley would accept the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury now held by Ferry K. Heath of Grand Rapids, Mich., it was learned last night.

This Treasury post pays \$10,000 salary, half the size of Mr. Curley's present salary as Mayor. But its title, assistant secretary in charge of public buildings, public health and miscellaneous, tells something of the broad powers it entails.

Its incumbent has general supervision over practically all of Uncle Sam's existing structures, and also over repairs and alterations to these, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars annually.

Passes on Contract Awards

Moreover, a subordinate of this assistant secretary, the Treasury's supervising architect, in which position James A. Wetmore is now acting, passes not only upon the architectural design of all newly-planned Federal structures, but the department passes

as well upon the specifications, terms and award of construction contracts for these.

It was to this Treasury Bureau nearly two years ago that Mayor Curley, irritated by the long delay in getting the work under way, addressed a broadside of ironical letters, in one of which he proposed that Uncle Sam should pasture a cow on the then yawning site of the \$6,000,000 Federal Building in Postoffice sq.

Discussing yesterday this newest proposed honor for the Mayor, local politicians were inclined to place more credence in it than in stories that he might accept the Governorship of Porto Rico. None seemed to attach much significance to Sunday's Providence dispatch linking Curley's name with that of Peter G. Gerry for the Secretaryship of the Navy.

Could Build His Prestige

On its face this Treasury post was held to be much more to Mr. Curley's personal liking, more in line with the administrative talent which few deny is his. Those who know the Mayor best flout the idea that he ever would take a Federal post as far away from the center of the political stage as Porto Rico.

The Treasury post would give Mr. Curley a vacation from the Boston scene in which he has so long been a conspicuous figure, yet in a position of such prestige he might hope to preserve the general outlines of the political organization he has builded. Curley's extended Congressional service prior to his first taking the Mayoralty in 1914 gave him thorough familiarity with the operations of Federal departments. And this Treasury post's functions dovetail in with those of nearly all major Federal branches.

The post with which Curley's name is now associated ranks next after that

Chooie

11/17/32

MAYOR RETIRES FOUR CAPTAINS

Cuts Men Over 65 Off

Boston Police Rolls

Goodwin, Rooney, Laffey and Driscoll Affected

Lieut Inspectors Conway, Dennessy on List

In a surprise move to take from the active list of the Boston Police Department all members over the age of 65, Mayor Curley yesterday signed retirement papers of four police captains, one lieutenant, two lieutenant-inspectors, one sergeant, and six patrolmen.

The Mayor's action leaves Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley and patrolman John J. Downey of the LaGrange-st station as the only members of the department over the age of 65 years. In the case of officer Downey, it was stated at City Hall that his papers could not be found yesterday.

List of Retired Officers

The retirements include some of the most capable and best-known police officials. Those retired are:

Capt Herbert W. Goodwin, Jamaica Plain division; John E. Driscoll, Mattapan division; James Laffey, Bureau of Traffic, and John J. Rooney, North End division.

Lieut William H. Allen, City Prison. Inspectors James A. Dennessy, homicide squad, and Edward T. Conway, Chinatown squad, both of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

Sergt Thomas McTiernan, East Boston division.

Patrolman William A. Murdoch, Kirnan Duffy, Tuffil Bostwick, James E. Halligan, Walter F. Higgins and Almon L. Daniels.

It was learned last night that patrolman Downey will be retired as soon as his papers are found. Apparently they have been mislaid since they were sent to the Mayor's office a few years ago.

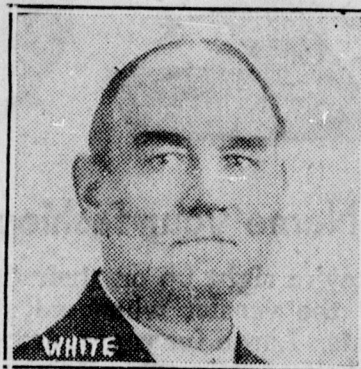
Mayor Curley announced months ago

that he would never sign retirement papers of Supt Crowley.

Fifth Captain to Retire

A fifth police captain to be retired within a few weeks is Michael Healy of the City Point Police Station. Capt Healy has requested that Mayor Curley sign his papers as soon as he reaches the age of 65.

Capt Driscoll is the oldest captain in point of service to be retired in the



JAMES A. DENNESSY
Lieutenant Inspector Retired from Boston Police Department

group. He was made a captain 22 years ago, serving originally in the South End division, and later going to his present command in Mattapan.

Capt Goodwin has been a division commander for 21 years. He has served at the Dudley-st station, La Grange-st station, and Jamaica Plain.

Capt Laffey was commanding officer of the recently abandoned Back Bay traffic division. He is now attached to the Bureau of Traffic at Police Headquarters.

Capt Rooney served as head of the

FR KEEFE OF UTAH GUEST OF MAYOR AT LUNCHEON

Rev John S. Keefe, diocesan superintendent of schools in Utah and son of Mrs John Keefe, 38 East Foster st, Melrose, was yesterday a luncheon guest of Mayor James M. Curley, who met Fr Keefe on his Western tour for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

At the office of the Mayor, Rev Fr Keefe spoke of the long-standing friendly relationship between the 20,000 Catholics in the diocese of Salt Lake City and their Mormon neighbors. He said that the Sunday evening religious addresses of Rt Rev Msgr E. G. Hunt of Salt Lake City, delivered from the Mormon Church broadcasting station, attracted more listeners than other programs.

Fr Keefe came East to attend the consecration in New York of Bishop James E. Carney, who has been assigned to the Salt Lake City diocese, and will return in time for Bishop Carney's installation on Thanksgiving Day. Fr Keefe also discussed with City Treas Edmund L. Dolan early days in the old temperance organization known as the Knights of St John the Baptist.

Other guests at City Hall yesterday were Premier George Stewart Henry of the Province of Ontario and Chief Toma of Galup, N M, member of the Seminole tribe of Indians.

Athens-st station and was then transferred to the North Division from which he goes into retirement. He has been treasurer of the Police Relief Association for the past four years.

Dennessy on List

In the retirement of Lieut-Inspectors James A. Dennessy and Edward T. Conway, the Police Department loses two of its best known detectives.

Inspector Dennessy has been a member of the homicide squad for 25 years. Commissioner Hultman, several months ago, asked that Inspector Dennessy be held over as long as possible because of his wide experience.

Inspector Conway has spent 28 years in the Chinatown district, where he is known and respected by all the residents. He is believed to know more concerning Chinese and their customs and life than any other man in Boston, outside of the Chinese themselves.

Lieut Allen, keeper of the City Prison on Somerset st, was formerly in the Lagrange-st and Milk-st stations. While at Lagrange-st, Lieut Allen had much to do with Chinatown activities. He became an expert on drugs and is known widely for his knowledge of that illegal traffic.

Sergt McTiernan was at Lagrange-st station before his transfer to East Borton.

Among the patrolmen retired, James E. Halligan is conspicuous. He has done duty for several years as a guard at the Mayor's gate in City Hall. Patrolman Walter F. Higgins has been in charge of all liquor seizures made in the department for several years.

Many Vacancies Now

The retirements leave Commissioner Hultman with five openings for police captains, and many more than that in the ranks of lieutenants and sergeants, some of which have existed for some time in the two lower grades.

Doubt has been expressed in high circles of Police Headquarters as to the possibility of the commissioner promoting more than one man to a captaincy. The officers leading the Civil Service list for captains are Lieut John F. Casey, Lieut-Inspector John A. Dorsey, Lieut Thomas N. Trainor, Lieut Frank J. Thompson, Lieut Max B. F. Thormer and Lieut Frank Haggerty.

Sergeants leading the list for promotion to lieutenants are William Mutz, Justin McCarthy, Hugh F. Marston, Edward J. Keating and Thomas F. Harvey.

Patrolmen heading the list for sergeantcies are Thomas F. McLaughlin, Andrew J. Nolley, Joseph F. Lawless and William H. Long.

TRANSCRIPT 11/17/32

Roxbury Latin Withdraws Its Offer of Land

**Objects to Name St. Theresa
Street That City Authorities
Had Decided on**

Months ago the trustees of the famous Roxbury Latin School, West Roxbury, made it known at City Hall that they would release to the city 25,000 feet of land to permit of the improvement of Cottage avenue, which runs off Center street at the new St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church and stretches clear through to Washington street, by the school buildings.

The street commissioners, by advice of the mayor, accepted the offer and an agreement, as reported to the mayor today, was promptly made. A recent hearing many persons interested in the street were present to congratulate the city on its acquisition of the necessary land to provide a street forty feet in width and to urge its laying out. When the commissioners announced that the new street could not bear its present name, because of the fact that there are eleven other such street names in various parts of the city, somebody suggested St. Theresa street or St. Theresa avenue.

The suggestion was adopted and the trustees of the Roxbury Latin School notified. Today there came a letter to the street commission from W. Dudley Cotton, former Boston alderman and secretary of the board of trustees of the school, in which he said that if the name of the new street is to be St. Theresa avenue "the trustees do not feel of sufficient interest to give the land." Naturally the street commissioners were agitated over the outcome and hastened to the mayor with the letter.

"Well, well, well," his honor exclaimed. "Another religious row. What better name could be suggested than St. Theresa street or avenue, in view of the beautiful church at the corner: I would suggest that the commission carry out its original intent to take the land and lay out the street and not permit anybody to dictate what name the street should or should not bear."

The law stipulates that no street can be laid out in Boston bearing a name in duplication of any existing street designation. The law was passed in response to an agitation several years ago that street name duplications gave endless trouble to the postal authorities, as well as to innumerable business concerns. Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission said that his board would not think of offending the feelings of any group of persons in making street name changes. It had been the policy of the board since the law went into effect to grant a change of street name only after the attempt had been made to satisfy all persons in interest.

The city has been prepared to widen Cottage avenue for a distance of several hundred feet from its intersection with Center street, thus making a start on the entire street, which contains, in addition to the Roxbury Latin School and the parochial school, numerous dwellings. The cost of the project is estimated at \$40,000.

TRAVELER

11/17/32

MAYOR PLANS DRASTIC SLASH

**Hints at Doubling Levy on
City Employees for
Relief**

(Continued from First Page)

Commissioner Fox, City Auditor Carven and City Treasurer Dolan.

The series of startling moves, following one another in rapid succession, came as Mayor Curley was aroused by the statement of Tax Commissioner Long that state income tax collections next year would be 30 per cent. less than this year.

GASOLINE TAX

The mayor declared further that he proposed once more to ask the Legislature to give two cents of the gasoline tax to municipalities of the commonwealth.

The probable doubling of the present demand on city employees for welfare work, was regarded in the light of a pay cut at City Hall.

Since civil service laws prevent a reduction in the force or a cut in the pay of the employees, Mayor Curley said, exaction of a contribution was the only way open to gain funds.

At present there is a sliding scale in effect for contributions. Persons receiving less than \$1600 a year give one day's pay a month. Those receiving from \$1600 to \$3000 a year give two days' pay a month. Those getting more than \$3000 a year give three days' pay each month.

CURLEY ORDERS WIDER STREET

**Directs Cottage Avenue,
W. Roxbury, Project
Be Carried Out**

The street commissioners were directed by Mayor Curley today to go ahead with plans for the widening of Cottage avenue, West Roxbury, and to name it, as contemplated, St. Theresa avenue.

The action of the mayor, directing that land be taken by right of eminent domain for the widening, followed word from the commissioners that they had been informed by Secretary W. Dudley Cotton, representing the trustees of the Roxbury Latin school, the oldest Boston school, on Cottage avenue, that they were no longer interested in the plans of widening and did not feel warranted in giving 25,000 feet of land for the project.

Two months ago, according to the street commissioners, it was agreed by the trustees of the school to give the 25,000 feet for the street widening. The plan for the widening, it was stated today, also included taking some of the land of St. Theresa parish. The church, of which the Rev. William F. Lyons is pastor, is located on Centre street, at Cottage avenue. The school, established in 1645, is some distance in the rear of the church, on Cottage avenue.

Cottage avenue is a narrow, winding thoroughfare, and the movement for its widening extends back several years.

SNYDER URGES CITY ECONOMICS

**C. of C. Head Offers Two
Proposals to Ease Tax
Burden**

Further action upon the proposed investigation of Boston's municipal finances by a special commission apparently rests with originators of the project.

Other than a statement by Frederic S. Snyder, its president, the Boston Chamber of Commerce has taken no action in the matter. In his statement President Snyder expressed the belief that talk of an investigation would be forestalled if city officials would set to work in earnest on Boston's problems and that co-operation of private agencies would be gladly given to that end. He

has not called upon any group of experts to discuss the situation.

He suggested two economic policies, first, that the city should stop borrowing money for unnecessary new projects, and, second, reduction of the public pay roll by the abolishing of sinecure positions and the reduction of salaries and wages.

Demand for the investigation originated with the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association and the Massachusetts Home Owners' Association and has been under discussion for some weeks by these organizations and officials of the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston municipal research bureau.

Alexander Whiteside, vice-president and counsel of the Massachusetts Tax Association, declared that the proposal for a municipal probe would be brought before the association at the earliest opportunity. Whiteside has drafted a tentative proposal to be filed with the Legislature.

Officials at City Hall have been silent on the matter. Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, who has characterized those promoting the investigation as the "organized tax dodgers of Massachusetts," has declared that when the petition is submitted to the Legislature he will be on hand to ask that the scope be widened to include many features outside the immediate conduct of city affairs.

HULTMAN BAR ON 8 FOR CAPTAINS

350 Police Face Shift in New Shakeup; Promotions for a Few Sergeants

Police headquarters and all the stations were buzzing with speculation and talk of drastic changes today as a result of Mayor Curley's sudden retirement of four captains and 10 other veterans, coupled with reports that Commissioner Hultman would soon transfer no less than 350 patrolmen and sergeants.

The situation, which already had the rank and file of the force commenting, guessing and listening eagerly to all sorts of wild rumors was further confused by disclosure that no captains will be appointed at present to fill the eight vacancies.

This means that Commissioner Hultman is adamant in his unwillingness to make appointments of captains from the present civil service list.

It also means that lieutenants will have to take charge of some of the stations, thus altering the traditional structure of the departmental organization.

"FEW" PROMOTIONS DUE

Commissioner Hultman said today that there would be no "shake-up" in the department as a result of the retirements, but the understanding in the department is that the transfer of 350 men among the various divisions has been scheduled for some time.

Hultman also said there would be "a few promotions Thanksgiving," and this was taken to indicate that he would promote sergeants to lieutenants, to fill vacancies. While he did not say so it was made clear that he would appoint no captains.

The mayor's action in suddenly signing the retirement papers of such men as Capt. James Laffey, Capt. John J. Rooney, Capt. Herbert Goodwin, Capt. John E. Driscoll, Lieut.-Inspt. James A. Dennessey and Lieut.-Inspt. Edward T. Conway took the police commissioner by surprise.

REASONS NOT EXPLAINED

There had been an agreement to wait on these retirements, because most of those who had passed the age limit have been invaluable in the efficient functioning of the department.

At police headquarters the generally accepted view was that the mayor signed the papers in a huff over some grievance the nature of

Mayor Writes a Note to You, You and You

Quick to appreciate the importance of the Boston Evening American's Christmas Basket Fund Show which will bring together the Pere Marquettes and the Fittons in a charity football tilt at Braves Field next Sunday, Mayor James M. Curley took time out to express his approval today.

The following congratulatory note was received from the Mayor. Though it is addressed to the Boston Evening American it is a personal letter to you as well.

"Mr. Ray Helgeson,
"Sports Editor,
"Boston American,
"Dear Ray:

"I beg you will accept of my congratulations upon the arrangements that have been made for a football game between the Pere Marquette Council, K. of C., and the Fitton A. C., of East Boston.

"These two teams constitute the two outstanding groups of athletes, whose prowess command great attention in the sporting world.

"The game between these two teams at Braves Field is arranged for Sunday, November 20, at 2 p. m. and should in itself attract a capacity attendance. The fact that it is being conducted in conjunction with the Boston American Christmas Basket Fund and that the proceeds are to be devoted for the purchase of a Christmas basket for the needy should serve as an added incentive for a record attendance.

"It is an exceeding pleasure to congratulate the lovers of outdoor sports upon the opportunity which this game presents and likewise to congratulate the Boston American upon its wisdom and charity, in making provision for aiding the needy



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

who will be exceedingly numerous this Christmas and who if it were not for the agency of the Boston American might be without the Christmas cheer so essential to a proper observance of Christmas Day.

"Sincerely,

James M. Curley
"Mayor."

which remains unrevealed.

Commissioner Hultman has fought for a new civil service list, as he is frankly dissatisfied with the present list, but has been turned down by Civil Service Commissioner Paul Tierney. The latter's term expires December 1 and some think that the police head wants to see if a new man gets that post.

8 CAPTAINCIES VACANT

In addition Capt. Michael Healy of station 6, South Boston, is on an extended vacation preparatory to retiring. This makes five vacancies, and the commissioner has never filled the places of Deputy Supt. Ainsley C. Armstrong, Capt. John W. Pyne and Capt. James J. Watkins. It would therefore

take eight new captains to fill all the vacancies.

Lieut.-Inspector Dennessey is one of the most successful homicide experts in the country and is widely famous in his line. Lieut. Inspector Conway has specialized in Chinese cases for 28 years and has recovered many thousands of dollars worth of stolen goods.

The others retired are Lieut. William H. Allen of the city prison whose post may be filled some time in the future by still another captain: Thomas McTiernan, East Boston; Patrolman Walter F. Higgins, in charge of the seized liquor, and Patrolmen Almon L. Daniels, Supt. Bostwick, William A. Murdock, Kieran Duffy and James E. Halligan.

NEHALD

11/18/32

POLICE CAPTAINS APPOINTED SOON

Hultman to Fill Vacancies
Caused by Curley's Un-
explained Action

CIVIL SERVICE LIST MUST BE FOLLOWED

Police Commissioner Hultman announced yesterday that before Thanksgiving he will announce promotions of officers of his department to fill some of the vacancies caused Wednesday by Mayor Curley's unexplained action in signing the retirement papers of four captains, two lieutenant-inspectors, a lieutenant, a sergeant and six patrolmen.

He has not decided to fill all the positions in the department now vacant, which total eight captains, six lieutenants and 26 sergeants, he said, but he admitted that he will be forced by law to select his new captains from the civil service list of officers eligible for promotion, which has been the cause of a controversy between him and the civil service commission.

PROMOTION LIST

The list for promotion to captain is headed by the names of Lt. Thomas F. Casey of the traffic bureau, Lt. Ins. John A. Dorsey, Lt. Ins. Thomas N. Trainor of the detective bureau and Lts. Frank H. Thompson, Max B. F. Thormer and Francis Haggerty. The list comprises about 30 names in all.

Mayor Curley did not explain his surprise action in signing retirement papers that had been pigeonholed at his office for months; an action which eliminated almost every officer and man past the retirement age of 65 years from the department.

John A. Sullivan, secretary to the mayor, said he telephoned Commissioner Hultman Wednesday and asked whether the mayor should sign the retirement papers. The commissioner answered affirmatively, he said.

The retirement papers of Patrolman John Downey of the Lagrange street station, which could not be found at the mayor's office when the other papers were signed, were sent to the mayor at his request yesterday.

The officers and patrolmen retired were not members of the retirement system, under which they might serve until the age of 70 years by contributing 4 per cent. of their salaries toward the system's fund. Members of the system had declared that for the non-member officers and men to remain in office beyond the retirement age was unfair to members.

HEADQUARTERS POSTS

With regard to promotions to fill the vacancies in the department, it was generally believed at police headquarters yesterday that Capts. Stephen J. Flaherty, William Lewis and Thomas S. J. Kavanagh, now assigned to headquarters, will be sent to stations and

that the new captains will be assigned to headquarters.

It was rumored also the posts of Capt. John W. Pyne and Capt. James Watkins, who had been assigned to the office of Supt. Crowley, will not be filled by captains, but by officers of less rank. A lieutenant and a sergeant are now holding the positions of the two captains.

The office of Capt. Ainsley C. Armstrong and several other vacancies probably will not be filled.

New traffic lights and the abolishment of two traffic stations has made many extra patrolmen available, the police commissioner believes, and for reasons of economy new policemen may not be appointed in large numbers.

Many rumors of shifts within the department were heard at police headquarters yesterday, but these Commissioner Hultman declined to affirm or deny.

Sergt. Thomas McArdle, who heads the list for promotion to the rank of lieutenant, was passed without comment at the last promotion. Following his name on the list of eligibles are Sergts. Justin McCarthy, Hugh F. Marston, Edward J. Keating and Thomas F. Harvey, in order of rank.

General orders promulgating the pensioned retirements of the 14 officers and patrolmen whose papers were signed by Mayor Curley were issued last night by Commissioner Hultman and will become effective today at the 7:45 A. M. roll-call.

Post

NEEDY TO MISS TURKEY DINNER

City Can't Afford Amount
Required This Year

Because of an increase of 400 welfare cases in the past month, the city will be unable to provide \$5 turkey dinners at Thanksgiving and Christmas for each of the 20,000 families on the poor and unemployment relief rolls.

Mayor Curley, who two years ago started the practice of allowing an extra \$5 gold piece at Thanksgiving and Christmas for the needy, explained yesterday that it would mean an appropriation of an extra \$200,000 this year, which could not be met because of the demands on the welfare department.

On the other hand, the city will start delivering coal immediately to the needy families, instead of waiting until Dec. 1, as has been the custom in the past.

To provide shoes for the needy children of the city, the Mayor announced that he was going to ask the sporting fraternity to stage charity events in boxing, wrestling, hockey and football. Last year, he stated, shoes were supplied through a contribution of \$26,000 made to the city by the Sears-Roebuck Company.

AMERICAN

TOBIN TOO BUSY FOR POLITICS

When a man is busy preparing to marry, even the mayoralty fades into the background.

This was the attitude of School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin today as he scurried here and there in preparation for his wedding to tomorrow.

"Gosh, I've got enough things to think of today without thinking of politics," said Tobin with regard to Mayor Curley's hailing of Tobin last night as a possible successor to the mayor in City Hall.

Speaking at a bachelor dinner tendered to Tobin in honor of his coming marriage to Miss Helen Noonan of Brighton and in the presence of several considered potential candidates, the mayor declared that he, John F. Fitzgerald, Martin Lomasney and other party leaders were getting old and that it was time for young blood in politics.

Tobin is one of the youngest Democrats to hold a major political office. He came into the public eye four years ago when he waged a fierce campaign for Congress against the veteran George Holden of Inkham. He received a tremendous vote in his recent election to the school committee.

Post

DESIRES BOOKS FOR HOSPITAL

Mayor Appeals for Long
Island Inmates

An appeal for books for the sick and aged inmates of the Long Island Hospital was made last night by Mayor Curley following the opening of the new recreation building at the harbor institution.

Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire outlined to the Mayor the kinds of books for which the 1200 inmates have expressed a preference. And he explained that donors may leave their books at the institutions department headquarters, 809 City Hall Annex, or send in a letter and a department agent will go out and collect the books.

Topping the list of books desired are novels of all kinds. Then came travel books, adventure and mystery stories, historical novels, American history, books on current problems, humor, and finally children's books, as there is a ward of youngsters at the island hospital.

NON-POLITICAL PROBE IN CITY URGED BY G. G. A.

Investigation of Finances
By Prominent Citizens
Advocated

DRIVE LAUNCHED ON SALARIES AND WAGES

Payroll Burden Increasing,
C. of C. and Real Estate
Exchange Charge

A demand for a genuine and thorough investigation of Boston's municipal expenditures, uninfluenced by political considerations, was voiced yesterday by the Good Government Association.

The association flatly opposed the proposed legislative investigation because of the charge of politics that might be hurled against it, but advocated in its stead an investigation conducted by a committee of citizens of the city nominated by its prominent commercial and business organizations.

Meanwhile the joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange joined in the general demand being raised for relief from harassing taxation burdens by urging that an immediate drive be launched to reduce municipal salaries and wages.

PAYROLLS GROWING

The committee warned that the city has not now sufficient finances at hand or sufficient income in the near future to continue to bear its excessive payroll burden. The committee charged that the municipal payroll now exceeds in size the payrolls carried by the city in times of prosperity.

This committee also included Suffolk county in its drive and urged that its payrolls, like those of the city, be subjected to radical downward revisions.

The joint body, of which Samuel Cabot is chairman, charged that salaries and wages of city employes total nearly 50 per cent. of the amount expended by the city. It expressed the opinion that no genuine endeavor has been made to effect economies.

While various public spirited agencies were engaged in their proposals to force down expenditures it was learned that a secret movement has been launched at City Hall by municipal employes to protect their own interests in the fight that is being made against them.

SECRET MEETING

Their immediate objective is to prevent Mayor Curley from succeeding in his proposal to compel them to double their "voluntary" contributions to the funds of the public welfare department which have been taken out of their wages over a period of six months.

It was reported yesterday that they contemplate holding a secret meeting Tuesday night at which a legal adviser will be asked to outline methods that may be adopted to thwart the mayor's plans to cut into their present incomes.

One of the chief proposals advanced by the Good Government Association was that assurance be obtained that fearless counsel be obtained to prosecute the investigation they propose. A statement released by the association's executive committee yesterday follows:

With regard to the proposed investigation of the city of Boston, the Good Government Association is in favor of an investigation if it is a real investigation conducted by competent persons in whom the community will have confidence.

We are not in favor of an investigation conducted by the Legislature because we feel that an investigation conducted by a Republican Legislature of a city which is largely Democratic will be open to the charge of politics.

We believe that the investigating body should be appointed in very much the same way as the first finance commission. That is, it should consist of citizens of Boston nominated by the leading commercial and business organizations of the city such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange, the Bar association and others of that kind. The function of the Legislature should be to clothe this commission with the necessary power to call witnesses and compel the production of books, and records and to arrange by legislative enactment for the necessary payment of the expenses by the city itself.

Such an investigation properly conducted with the assistance of public spirited and fearless counsel would be of great advantage at the present time. There is no reason why political machinery like every other kind of machinery should not be inspected at stated periods; and we have not had any real investigation for a generation.

BURDEN ON TAXPAYERS

In outlining its opposition to a continuance of the size of Boston's and Suffolk county's present payrolls the joint committee on municipal finances of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange released this statement:

For the three years of the depression, the payroll of the city and county government of Boston has been greater than it was in prosperous years, both in dollars and in the number of employes. Furthermore, many of the individual rates of compensation are more than in the pre-depression years. To meet this payroll has imposed an unreasonable burden upon the taxpayers of Boston. The taxpayers' incomes have been reduced from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent., but they are told that the public

payroll must be held sacred from the pruning knife regardless of its damage to others. Homes may be sold for non-payment of taxes, business enterprises may go into bankruptcy and personal savings may be exhausted in paying taxes, but these factors are held to be secondary to the maintenance of pre-depression salary levels. Since the depression began, the unavoidable magnet of taxation has drawn into the city treasury, millions of dollars of the public's money in excess of reasonable payroll requirements. The only concessions that those in authority have been willing to make to a tax-burdened public have been (1) not to fill some vacancies, (2) a "voluntary contribution" plan to the public welfare department and (3) the startling declaration that "salaries will not be increased."

Salaries and wages of public employes are almost 50 per cent. of the total requirements of Boston's government. The plain fact of the situation is that the community has not sufficient income or resources to continue this excessive payroll burden for another year. It has been allowed to grow year after year in prosperous times with slight regard to the cost involved. It now requires the most searching analysis in order that salaries and wages be brought down to equitable levels and that every unnecessary employee be weeded out. It compels a realization of the elementary fact that the public of Boston should not serve the city government, but that the city government should serve the public. The paramount obligation on the part of the city government is to bring its costs down to the point where the public can afford to pay them. This cannot be accomplished as long as the public payroll is practically exempted from necessary reductions.

It has been asserted that divided responsibility among different units in the city and county government, and the restriction of state laws, will prevent unified action in bringing down payroll costs. If these factors present real obstacles, effective action should be taken without delay to remove them. Such action deserves and would receive the wholehearted support of all who are

genuinely eager to bring down government costs.

FEAR REPRISALS

Fear of reprisals by Mayor Curley is said to have actuated the county and municipal employes to proceed with their plans for opposing his extension of the system of "voluntary" contributions in a secret manner.

Methods of preventing an increase in next year's tax rate will be discussed this morning at a conference among Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Dolan, Auditor Carven, Budget Commissioner Fox, Corporation Counsel Silverman and Chairman Goodwin of the finance commission.

It is possible that definite plans for the substantial reduction of expenditure for next year will be proposed at this conference and may be made the basis for the mayor's decisions with respect to departmental appropriations in the budget now being prepared.

HERALD

11/18/32

AN AMERICAN

SCHOOL TO COST OVER \$1,000,000

May Have to Abandon Site
In Dorchester — Firm
Foundation in Doubt

DECISION EXPECTED FROM M. I. T. EXPERT

By WILLIAM GRIFFIN

The city has spent \$155,000 in an effort, thus far futile, to find a completely firm foundation for the Jeremiah E. Burke high school for girls in the Grove Hall section of Dorchester. What the ultimate cost of the project will be no one connected with it would venture to say last night. This means that at the present time the cost of the school, originally set at \$865,000, will exceed \$1,000,000.

Borings taken by engineers of the department of school buildings have proved inaccurate, and before the high school building can be erected the contractor, Matthew Cummings, must plug a brook, divert a spring, build a tunnel for a pipe for surface drainage of the area and dig down as much as 40 feet for hard pan soil that will bear a weight of five tons to the square foot.

Whether the cost of this extra work will make the total expenditure so high that it would be profitable to abandon the site and get another was a moot question yesterday. While Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools, was certain that, despite the complex problems of the foundation, the school could be built on the site, Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of school construction, reserved the right to recommend abandonment of the site if a large spring was found. Yesterday no one knew how large the spring might prove to be.

For the first time in two weeks of boring, samples were taken at a level of 38 feet below surface which indicated that hard pan capable of bearing the terrific weight had been found. This level is 23 feet below the grade the school department engineers said hard pan would be reached.

Only last Monday the situation became acute when the contractor, aware that he was likely to lose money under a supreme court decision, refused to go ahead on the extra work unless paid. An emergency conference of Supts. Rourke and Campbell, Edward W. Roemer, city building commissioner, and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was called and the facts presented to the school committee.

Former Chairman Joseph J. Hurley refused to vote on an order for \$100,000 for the extra work until he had at least an estimate of the eventual cost. Despite this, the committee passed the

order and the expenditure for the building rose to the total of \$1,020,000, of which \$155,000 will go for extra foundation work.

With this money the borings will continue. Samples are being analyzed by Glennon Gilboy, assistant professor of soil mechanics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Upon his word depends the ultimate cost of the building, for excavation of the dirt to the level he recommends will add many thousands to the cost.

Had the contractor gone ahead on the specifications laid down by the school buildings department, the building would have been constructed on a foundation laid on ledge and soft soil. The difference in settling would have cracked the building and sheared it in two. A break of only a fraction of an inch would have meant disaster.

The situation is complicated because the weakest point in the foundation soil is where the greatest strain will be. Eight huge beams, weighing 35 tons apiece, will be placed at the Geneva avenue entrance to the auditorium and gymnasium. In addition, in the same area will be placed a boiler weighing 126 tons.

Two months have been lost by the contractor because of the procrastination of the engineers connected with the department of school buildings, who refused to believe that the rock their borings had produced was not suitable for the foundation. The rock is really so-called Roxbury pudding stone and can be broken by hand. The ledge rock found in certain spots in the area will hold a weight of 100 tons to the square foot, and the variation in settling would crack the building and send it tumbling down on school children if the contractor had not refused to go ahead.

The site is bounded by Geneva avenue and Washington street, Dorchester, on which there will be entrances, and Normandy and Wilder streets on the sides.

Under the terms of the contract the contractor was to "uncover" obstructions, and in so doing the workmen found a clay pipe, supposed to have carried off the water drainage of the area, which was broken at a thousand points. It had never been used.

A new iron pipe, 24 inches in diameter, was laid and encased in a tunnel. A change in the plans of the architect, George Robinson, was made when the tunnel was placed outside the building design. Yesterday water could be heard swishing into this pipe. It is believed that the brook can be plugged, but the spring will have to be diverted to a sump pit, where the water can be pumped out.

The unusual soil in the area, so spotty that soft rock and hard rock are side by side and shot with veins of earth, presents a problem that will take considerable time and money to solve. The water problem will mean more delay and money.

Supt. Rourke said yesterday that the results of the test of the samples obtained by boring may be ready tomorrow. He declined to say whether a spring had been found. When asked whether he would recommend abandonment of the site if a large spring was found, he said: "I would rather not answer that question now." Supt. Campbell, however, felt that the foundation problem would soon be solved, and in any event the site would not be abandoned. Matthew Cummings, the contractor, waits for the analysis of the soil before going ahead.

MAYOR SILENT ON CITY PAY CUT PLAN

Proposal Gains Little Favor at
Conference Seeking to Balance
Municipal Budget

A wage cut for all city employees in Boston was among the matters discussed at a conference today in Mayor Curley's office where methods of balancing next year's budget without increasing taxes were under consideration.

This and other suggestions were set aside pending further discussion next Tuesday.

Other matters discussed were the doubling of the contributions being made by city employees from their weekly pay envelopes, the finding of new sources of revenue for the city, and the imposition of new taxes.

Those at today's meeting were Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, City Auditor Rupert S. Craven, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

NOTHING TO SAY

Mayor Curley refused to make any statement, saying he would make one tonight. From other sources, however, it was learned what the conferees had discussed. It was also learned that no definite decision was reached, but the mayor may reach some decision himself as a result of today's parley before his formal statement is made.

Some of those at today's session expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to ask city employees for a further contribution.

They are now giving one, two and three days' pay a month, and the suggestion was that they give two, three and four days' pay. They will have contributed \$1,771,600 by December 31.

WORKERS OPPOSE MOVE

Their contributions are now being made at the rate of \$2,400,000 a year. The municipal employees are already taking steps to present an organized front in opposition to any increase in contributions.

When the suggestion for a general wage cut was made, it was pointed out at the meeting in the mayor's office that the city's chief executive had no control over county and school department salaries, although these come out of the city treasury.

This would place a serious obstacle in the way of this plan. Moreover, city employees would have a right to appeal a wage reduction under the civil service rules.

Ghouse 11/18/32

Real Estate Exchange--C. of C. Group Issue Statement

"The Chamber of Commerce has never paid a dividend on its common stock and has not paid one on its preferred stock for four years. The chamber is a most glaring example of the failure of an institution in the United States.

The committee, of which Samuel Cabot is chairman, asserts that salaries and wages now constitute almost 50 percent of the total requirements of the Boston city government.

"For the three years of the depression, the payroll of the city and county government of Boston has been greater than it was in prosperous years, both in dollars and in the number of employees. Furthermore, many of the individual rates of compensation are more than in the predepression years. To meet this payroll has imposed an unreasonable burden upon the taxpayers of Boston. The taxpayers' incomes have been reduced from 25 percent to 100 percent, but they are told that the public payroll must be held sacred from the pruning knife regardless of its damage to others.

"Homes may be sold for non-payment of taxes, business enterprises may go into bankruptcy and personal savings may be exhausted in paying taxes, but these factors are held to be secondary to the maintenance of pre-depression salary levels. Since the depression began, the unavoidable magnet of taxation has drawn into the city treasury, millions of dollars of the public's money in excess of reasonable

"Salaries and wages of public employees are almost 50 percent of the total requirements of Boston's Government. The plain fact of the situation is that the community has not sufficient income or resources to continue this excessive payroll burden for another year. It has been allowed to

"The paramount obligation on the part of the City Government is to bring its costs down to the point where the public can afford to pay them. This cannot be accomplished as long as the public payroll is practically exempted from necessary reductions.

"It has been asserted that divided responsibility among units in the City and County Government, and the restriction of State laws, will prevent unified action in bringing down payroll costs. If these factors present real obstacles, effective action should be taken without delay to remove them. Such action deserves and would receive the whole-hearted support of all who are genuinely eager to bring down government costs."

Mentioned at Bachelor
Dinner on Eve of
Marriage

State Senator Michael J. Ward was toastmaster. Many associates of Tobin in the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, were among the guests. Others included Mayor Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the city council; Chairman William Reilly of the school committee; W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register o' deeds; Councilman Clement A. Norton.

BACHELOR DINNER FOR MAURICE TOBIN

The story of the romance which brings together one of the youngest, if not the youngest, of the men who have served on the Boston School Committee, and one of the most popular of Brighton's young women, was reluctantly narrated by John T. Murray, a life-long friend of the prospective bridegroom and one of those who sponsored the dinner, attended by more than 200.

"We were exchanging our philosophies about young women," said Mr Murray, "when Maurice mentioned the name of a young woman who had impressed him, and declared of a sudden that he would like to marry. I urged him to telephone. He did, and out of our random talk came the engagement two months ago and the plans for the marriage Saturday at St Aiden's Church, Brookline.

William J. Kelly acted as presiding host, and Michael J. Ward was toastmaster. In behalf of the gathering Mr Tobin was given a check to cover the expenses of his wedding trip—and perhaps a few other expenses. He accepted the check with a brief, cordial address of thanks.

REVOLT ON NEW GIFTS FOR NEEDY

City Workers Protest "Voluntary" Pay Contributions

Revolt against Mayor Curley's proposal to require city employees to make "voluntary" contributions amounting to 10 per cent of their pay to the unemployment relief fund loomed last night at City Hall.

PLAN MASS MEETING

Widespread rumors swept through the building, warning that a mass meeting of municipal workers would be held Tuesday night, but nowhere could be found the leaders alleged to be in charge of the movement.

Gossip had it that the leaders would openly defy the Mayor when the time comes and that they would take up a collection to retain counsel in their fight to hold their pay envelopes intact.

During the past year the city, county and school employees have made "voluntary" contributions of \$1,800,000 from their pay to the relief fund, which was said to represent 5 per cent of their payroll.

Workers Fear Cut

But the Mayor's announcement of the possible necessity of doubling the demand on the municipal workers in 1933 to meet the requirements of jobless relief without placing the entire burden on the home-owners of the city, caused much comment in the ranks of the civil service employees.

He pointed out that under existing laws, the employees could not be discharged, nor could their pay be reduced, but the situation could be met by "permitting" them to make "voluntary" contributions from their pay.

A number of workers last night warned their fellow employees that the rumored revolt would probably end in the amendment of the civil service laws in the next legislative session to permit the removal of employees and the reduction in salaries for municipal workers.

Drive to Change Law

That a drive will be made to amend the existing laws which protect public employees was indicated last night when the joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, issued a statement through Samuel Cabot, its new chairman, asserting "such action deserves" and would receive the whole-hearted support of all who are genuinely eager to bring down government costs."

Chairman Cabot's committee protested that the municipal payroll has been greater in the three years of depression than in the preceding prosperous years, placing "an unreasonable burden" upon the taxpayer, whose income has been reduced from 25 to 100 per cent, while the city employee pay has been "held sacred from the pruning knife."

Pointing out that salaries and wages amount to almost 50 per cent of the total requirements of Boston's government, the joint committee estimated that the municipal payroll has cost the taxpayers "millions of dollars in excess of reasonable requirements."

HURLEY SURE TO KEEP JOB

Little Chance of Removal, Says Senator Walsh

Senator David I. Walsh, commenting yesterday on possible appointees of the new Democratic administration, took a lot of worry off the shoulders of friends of Boston Postmaster William E. Hurley when he stated that there was little likelihood of Hurley being relieved.

The fact that Hurley rose from the ranks to his present position is given as the reason the job is regarded as non-political as long as he is its incumbent.

Senator Walsh stated, however, that every effort would be made to have the ablest man selected for the post of United States attorney for the district, which Frederick H. Tarr now holds. Senator Walsh did not state what Mayor Curley might obtain in the new administration. The story that he might accept the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was quickly denied by Mayor Curley yesterday.

SEES TOBIN AS TIMBER FOR MAYOR

May Be Successor, Curley Declares at Dinner

In the presence of others who have been considered potential candidates, Mayor Curley created a sensation last night by hailing the youthful school committeeman, Maurice J. Tobin, as a possible successor to himself in the Mayor's chair.

TO WED TOMORROW

The occasion was a bachelor dinner tendered to Tobin at the Copley-Plaza by friends and associates, in honor of his coming marriage to Miss Helen Noonan of Brighton. The wedding will take place Saturday.

"It is time for young blood in politics in this city," said the Mayor. "John F. Fitzgerald, Martin Lomasney and the rest of us are getting old. I won't be with you much longer. There is room and opportunity for young men such as Maurice Tobin."

The Mayor directly named Tobin as "perhaps the next Mayor of Boston."

The Mayor's remarks, coming at a time when a score of veteran Democrats are being talked of as possible mayoral candidates, caused considerable discussion.

Youngster in Politics

Tobin is one of the youngest politicians in the Democratic party to hold a major office. His sensational campaign for Congress against the veteran, George Holden Tinkham, four years ago, brought him into the public spotlight, and in his election to the school committee post he now holds he polled a tremendous vote.

Despite these facts, his name had not previously been mentioned in public as a mayoral candidate. The Mayor did not elaborate on his remarks, nor indicate that he is sponsoring a possible Tobin-for-Mayor movement. His statement, however, was credited with having large potential significance.

Destined to Go Higher

Other speakers at the banquet took up the same theme in a more general way, hailing Tobin as destined for "higher places."

Some of the other guests among the long list of officeholders present at the banquet, included Michael J. Ward, State Senator, who acted as toastmaster; William T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds; Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council; Clement A. Norton of the City Council; William Reilly, chairman of the school committee.

Business associates of Tobin's in the New England Telephone Company planned the banquet.

TRANSCAINT

All Department Heads Called on Salary Cuts

Mayor's Financial Experts Admit Trouble Over Savings Wanted in Payroll

Next Tuesday will be a vital day at City Hall in consideration of the annual appropriation bill. From ten o'clock until nightfall the mayor will be in conference on the question of saving several millions of dollars for next year. Prominent among the questions to be discussed will be that of asking the city employees to submit to a doubling of their monthly donations for the benefit of the Public Welfare Department, and to aid in the solution of the problem the department heads are asked to meet the mayor.

There will be other conferences during the day, as the outcome of today's prolonged session in the mayor's office, when preliminary considerations were given to several of the budget problems by the mayor, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. At this conference the mayor disclosed his wish that the city employees should contribute more money from their salaries, but rehearsed the difficulties in the way of securing consent of the county and school departments.

The civil service laws which protect a public employee, not only as to salary but as to the position itself, were discussed with an idea of seeking corrective legislation. Reports that employees at City Hall, incensed over the possibility of being forced to contribute twice as much next year, would organize to fight the movement, were declared to be without foundation. So far as could be ascertained among the departments there was no knowledge of such action, all department heads exclaiming that their employees would not dare attempt such retaliation.

The mayor made it plain to his advisors that he must get every possible penny out of the budget and also look about for additional revenue by legislative approval. There was no hope, the conference found, in appealing to the Legislature again for a year's diversion of the surpluses in the pension and cemetery funds, in view of the opposition which developed at the governor's office when the bill was before him last year, but it was suggested that perhaps the various civic organizations might assist materially in suggesting new lines of revenue.

Mayor Curley would not discuss the demand of the joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange for reduction of salaries and also for elimination of personnel, except to remark that he realized his troubles in getting the new budget within the most reasonable bounds and would bring to the task the best brains of the service.

11/18/32

West Roxbury Loses Boulevard Contest

Residents of Buchanan road, West Roxbury, who made strenuous protest against the location chosen by the Boston Park Department for the projected parkway boulevard between Center street and the West Roxbury Parkway, lost their case with today's award of the construction contract to C. J. Maney Company, Inc., for \$115,680. The boulevard will be of asphalt surface, in conformity with the top of Center street, and will be 100 feet in width.

The protest which was heard by the street commission a few weeks ago was based on the proximity of the location of the boulevard to the Buchanan road properties—about 100 feet from the rear property lines of the houses on one side of the street. The protestants would have been satisfied with the original location, 350 feet or more away from the present lines, which location, they declared, would remove all undesirable conditions concerned with heavy traffic which is bound to follow completion of the boulevard.

The original lines, the park department contended, were impossible because of the heavy cost in blasting through solid ledge at one end. The new lines were decided upon after Daniel J. Cunningham, clerk of the Brighton District Court, had offered the city 56,000 square feet of land, for street purposes.

TRAVELER

CITY EMPLOYEES' CUTS DISCUSSED

Officials Take Up Reductions or Doubling Voluntary Contributions

Salary cuts or the proposed doubling of voluntary contributions to the welfare department, by city and county workers, remained in the air today despite a conference which lasted 2½ hours in Mayor Curley's office.

Most of the conference was devoted to a discussion of how payroll cuts could be effected. A new method of taxation to increase revenue was also discussed.

Present at the meeting were Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission; Corporation Counsel Silverman; Budget Commissioner Fox; Auditor Carver and City Treasurer Dolan. No statement was given out following the conference but it was announced that another meeting would be held next Tuesday.

GLOBE

CITY WORKERS PROTEST LEVY

Against Raising Welfare

Gifts to 10 Percent

Mass Meeting Called for

Tuesday, It Is Said

Many employees of Boston and Suffolk County are indignant at the prospect of making larger contributions to the Welfare Department in 1933 than this year, and a mass meeting is said to be planned for next Tuesday evening at which opposition will be voiced to Mayor Curley's suggestion that the 5 percent contribution of wages be raised to 10 percent.

The place of meeting will remain a secret until Tuesday when the word will be sent around. It is also said the employees have engaged counsel to go before the courts and see if there is some legal method of stopping the increased assessment.

From February this year, when the voluntary contributions started, until June, city and county employees contributed \$571,000 to welfare work. In June plans were made for a contribution of one day's pay by employees receiving up to \$1600; two days' pay from those getting more than \$1600 and up to \$3000, and three days' pay from those receiving more than that. From July up to the end of this year the contribution on the one-two-three basis will amount to about \$1,200,000.

City employees are under the impression Mayor Curley intends to ask the days' pay contribution doubled. That is believed to be an error. It is understood his idea is to have contributions amount to 10 percent of the payroll. At the present rate the lower-paid employees contribute about 3-1-3 percent of their pay; the middle class about 6-2-3 percent and those above \$3000 10 percent or more.

The present "one-two-three plan" for a year would bring \$2,500,000 to ease the welfare burden on the taxpayers. If in the lower and middle brackets the contributions were raised from 3-1-3 and 6-2-3 percent to 10 percent and the high bracket left as is, it would mean for the Welfare Department a matter of \$3,600,000. . . . ample it is said to meet demands on county and city employees in 1933 toward the Welfare Department needs.

Traffic Signals Planned for Old Colony Parkway

**Expected to Bring About Freer
Flow of Vehicles and Greater
Safety of Pedestrians**

By Charles F. Marden

Freer flow of traffic along the Old Colony parkway, between South Boston and Neponset, is expected to result from changes that are to be put in effect there by the Metropolitan District Commission. The plans include the installation of electric traffic control signals at five of the more important intersections and the designation of the parkway as a through street, which means that at all intersections entering vehicles will have to come to a stop before they can be driven onto the parkway. The control signals will be of the vehicle-actuated type, so that the parkway traffic will move continuously and smoothly and without interruption except at such times as a vehicle may demand entrance or a pedestrian desires to cross. The plan was developed following a study and traffic count by the engineers of the commission and it is believed that it will make the parkway safer for both pedestrians and drivers and prevent serious vehicular delays.

To Have Pedestrian Buttons

The points at which electric traffic control signals are to be installed are Freeport street, north, the main intersection of that street and the parkway; Freeport street, south, the intersection at Pope's Hill; Conlev, Tolman and Redfield streets. At all the other intersections there will be erected stop and enter signs. In addition to the vehicle-actuated system at the crossings guarded by the electric controls, the commission plans to include at Redfield, Tolman, Conlev and Freeport street, north, pedestrian buttons, so that a pedestrian, by pressing a button or the post, may halt the traffic for a sufficient time to enable him to cross the parkway. This arrangement will be particularly useful at Redfield and one of two of the other streets where, at certain times of day and in certain seasons there is a considerable amount of pedestrian travel.

Carries 26,693 Vehicles a Day

The studies made by the engineers of the commission show that the Old Colony Parkway has become one of the most heavily traveled roads in the immediate vicinity of Boston. A count made in September at the junction of Freeport street, north, showed 26,693 vehicles passing in the course of sixteen hours. Nearly all of these were on the parkway. The traffic studies show further that between eight and nine o'clock in the morning the peak volume of in-bound traffic over the parkway is 2000 to 2200 vehicles per hour, while the out-bound traffic, which reaches its height between 5 and 6 in the evening, is from 2000 to 2500 vehicles per hour. The cross-traffic is normally light most of the day.

The commission opened bids on the new traffic control installations at its meeting this afternoon.

Opposes New Plan on City Takings

Opposition to the recent decision of the Boston Transit Commission to award damages of \$1 for all property takings, and thereby force the owners to resort to the courts for adequate damages, is voiced by the Finance Commission in a communication to Mayor Curley. The objections were listed as follows:

The unfairness of compelling a property owner to assume heavy costs and wait two to four years for a judicial decree of damages.

The inevitable increase in the costs to the city together with the risk of provoking jury awards far in excess of actual values.

The denial to property owners, willing to accept fair prices for their real estate, of opportunity to enter into contract with the city.

And the grant to "speculators who have been reaping unconscionable profits under most suspicious circumstances" of the opportunity to enrich themselves at average expense to the taxpayers.

The commission called the mayor's attention to the fact that property assessed for \$12,800 and taken at Fields Corner for a bus terminal, was adjudged by a jury to be worth \$192,000, despite the claims of real estate experts for the city that the maximum value was \$25,000. Other instances of the reaping of tremendous profits by speculators were cited. All concerned awards made by the transit commission in connection with the East Boston tunnel project after speculators had succeeded in obtaining options to property.

CHLOE

HULTMAN PLANNING POLICE PROMOTIONS

Promotions to fill, at least partly, the vacancies caused by the wholesale signing of retirement papers of police officials by Mayor Curley, will be made by Police Commissioner Hultman some time next week, the Commissioner said last night.

Although the police head has vacancies for five captains, six lieutenants and 26 sergeants, it is believed that only a small proportion of the vacancies will be filled at this time.

A transfer order will accompany the promotions but will not be of any great extent, Commissioner Hultman said.

Last night, the Police Commissioner issued the general orders that make effective at rolcall this morning the retirement of Capts John E. Driscoll, James Laffey, Herbert W. Goodwin, and John J. Rooney; Lieut William H. Allen, Lieut-Inspectors James A. Dennessy and Edward T. Conway, Sergt Thomas McTiernan and six patrolmen.

FIN. COM. BALKS AT LAND AWARD

Protest was lodged with Mayor Curley today by the finance commission against the transit commission decision to award only \$1 a parcel for land takings to provide a downtown entrance to the East Boston vehicular tunnel.

The protest declared the decision was a "rank injustice" to property owners who would be forced to go to court and perhaps wait two to four years to obtain their money.

It also declared the procedure would work to the disadvantage of the city. In some instances it would prevent the city from taking advantage of the willingness of some property owners to sell their holdings for less than the assessed valuation.

It was pointed out that such action would force land owners to go to court which would in many cases result in a loss for the city. The commission declared juries would be in sympathy with the owners rather than the city and this fact would play right into the hands of real estate speculators.

CURLEY DENIES JOB REPORT

Mayor Curley today denied that he is a candidate for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury, as reported in a Boston newspaper, other than the Boston Evening American.

In a prepared statement, the mayor attacked the sincerity of so-called friends who were reported urging, without authorization, consideration of him for the position. Mayor Curley charged that these proponents were "friendly enemies."

"The statement appearing in a Boston newspaper to the effect that friends of mine are urging me for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury is absolutely untrue," the mayor's statement reads. "I am not a candidate for this position and have not authorized the use of my name in connection with this or any other position."

"The unauthorized statements or announcements of this character are usually made with a definite purpose in view; namely, the injury of the person whom they purport they are desirous of benefiting."

TRAVELER

11/17/32

G h 037

What Hultman Should Do

NEITHER city economy nor police efficiency has been aided by the retirement of some of the men whose papers were signed yesterday by Mayor Curley. In certain instances it was right that the men be retired. They had passed the peak of their efficiency.

But there were other men well fitted to continue in service. While it might be argued logically that these officers had reached the retirement age and should give way to younger men who had earned the positions, the times and the mayor's policy of city economy changed the picture a bit.

The signing of the men's retirement papers—which the mayor had a perfect legal right to do—results in lieutenants on the captains' list being given an opportunity to occupy the places thus vacated. But it means further that Commissioner Hultman is placed in the embarrassing position of picking his new captains from a list which he claims (and we agree with him) was made up as a result of a civil service examination that had a glaring error of judgment. The commissioner has fought for a new examination and the civil service commission has refused to give one, although it could do so easily and legally.

Economically, the net result of the retirements is that the city treasury is given at a bad time the added burden of these men's pensions.

Our advice to the commissioner is to choose the good men at or near the top and then go as far down the list as he can go legally to pick out the other men he thinks most competent to head our police divisions. The one-two-three custom could be discarded in the interests of the public welfare. Or he need appoint no captain at all. He has four captains at headquarters whose work might be done temporarily by lieutenants.

NO DINNERS FOR THE POOR

No Money for Two Holiday Feasts This Year

The poor of Boston must provide their own Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners out of their allowances from the Welfare Department unless private charities provide them, and that will only be possible if the public is generous to the organizations.

Last year and the year before those on the welfare rolls, on orders of Mayor James M. Curley, received \$5 to provide their own Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner. This year the finances available for the Welfare Department for the remainder of the year will not permit such payments.

The Mayor today held a conference with the Public Welfare Department and announced that because of the cold weather there had been a net increase of 400 cases added to the rolls the last 30 days. There are now 10,000 families and at least 6500 single men and women and old age cases being cared for.

Because of the drain on the welfare funds the holiday dinners, which cost \$200,000 annually, must be discontinued by the city, and Mayor Curley called upon the people of the city to be generous at this time. He plans to get in touch with wrestling, boxing, football and hockey authorities and arrange a series of attractions, believing that a large amount of money can be obtained at the shows and that no poor family will be without shoes this winter. Last year, said the Mayor, he received \$26,000 from Sears, Roebuck Company and most of it was expended for shoes.

The Welfare Department was notified today to begin immediately the distribution of coal to the poor. Ordinarily distribution does not start until Dec 1, he said, but in view of the threat of cold weather there can be no delay, because already there are many undernourished children who would likely die if they were exposed to zero weather.

He held a conference with representatives of the leading coal companies and they agreed to deliver coal in quarter-ton lots for \$3.50 and in half-ton lots for \$6.25, which offer he accepted.

TRANSCRIPT

13 Banks Will Help Save Homes

Thirteen banks, holding mortgages on property in Boston, have agreed, according to the report submitted to Mayor Curley by Collector William M. McMorrow, to advance to delinquent 1931 taxpayers the amount of unpaid taxes which will be added to outstanding mortgages.

The savings banks are: Farmers & Mechanics of Framingham, Plymouth of Plymouth, Provident of Amesbury, Salem Five Cents, Boston Five Cents and Taunton Savings. Others include the State Street Trust Company, and the Telephone Workers' Credit Union and these co-operative banks: the Edward Everett, Dorchester; Peoples of Fall River, Randolph, Peabody and Rockland.

CURLEY DENIES HE SEEKS NAVY POST

Mayor Curley today emphatically denied that he is seeking the office of assistant secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In a statement he said: "The statement to the effect that friends of mine are urging me for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury is absolutely untrue. I am not a candidate for this position and have not authorized the use of my name in connection with this or any other position. Unauthorized statements or announcements of this character are usually made with a definite purpose in view, namely, the injury of the person whom they purport they are desirous of benefitting."

Curley Sees Mayoralty as Hultman's Aim

**Calls Him "Slick" as Dispute
Is Raised Over Re-
tirement**

**No Request for Delay,
City Hall Declares**

**Mayor Refers to Police Pro-
motions as Good Basis for
City Campaign**

By Forrest P. Hull

Is Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman planning to run for mayor next year with the help of the department over which he presides? This is the question raised at City Hall today over the dispute that has arisen with the signing of retirement papers of sixteen policemen last night, the commissioner asserting that he was surprised that the mayor should act so promptly after he had requested delay, and the mayor's office asserting that Mr. Hultman had made no such request.

Four weeks ago Mr. Curley reported a rumor that had come to his ears that Mr. Hultman had serious ambitions for the mayoralty and was shaping his course to that end. Today, the mayor intimated that the rumor had been more emphatic in the last few days and might reasonably be connected with the retirement of four captains, one lieutenant, a sergeant, two inspectors and six patrolmen, which would afford the commissioner the opportunity of making a similar number of promotions and also others to the number of fifty before a mayoral campaign should get under way.

But, as the City Hall gossips admitted, a police commissioner who could ride into the mayor's office on the disagreeable duty of forcing able-bodied men out of the service on a pension, would be a particularly bold man unless he could shift the responsibility of such retirements to somebody else's shoulders. And the shifting of responsibility in the case of the sixteen policemen retired this week is just what the mayor claims that Hultman is trying to do.

All Wanted to Stay

So far as known, not one of the men who will leave the department this week after long terms of service wanted to do so. Hardly one man in fifty is ready to quit the police force at the statutory age of sixty-five and, as a rule, they are not obliged to say good bye at that age. Their retirement papers, however, must be made out by the police commissioner and forwarded to the mayor in time for the law to take its course. The present

mayor has signed papers after they have reposed in his desk for two years or more and other mayors have followed that practice. It is in the light of such knowledge that in their particular cases they may be permitted to remain on the payroll until they can be clearly adjudged unfit physically or mentally.

It so happens, according to the records of the mayor's office, that two of the men whose papers were signed last night—Lieutenant Inspector James A. Dennessy and Captain John E. Driscoll of Station 19—had been permitted to remain at their work since November 1930; that Patrolman William A. Muddock of Station 11, Patrolman Kieran Duffy of Station 14, Captain Herbert W. Goodwin of Station 13, Sergeant Thomas McTiernan of Station 7 had been at work more than a year after their papers were transmitted to City Hall; that the papers of Lieutenant Inspector Edward T. Conway, Captain James Laffey of Station 21, Patrolman Tuffil Bostwick of Station 9, Patrolman James E. Halligan of Station 2, Captain John J. Rooney of Station 1, Lieutenant William H. Allen of the city prison, Patrolman Walter E. Higgins and Patrolman Almon L. Daniels had been received during the present year, all more than a month ago.

Mayor Did Not Hasten

"These records indicate," said the mayor, "that I have not hastened to sign retirement papers, no matter what the police commissioner will say. I believe, however, that no partiality should be shown policemen over firemen or laborers in the city service. What is the use of having a retirement law stipulating the age of retirement if we cannot adhere to it? Two years ago I agreed with Police Commissioner Hultman that I would approve any names he submitted to me for retirement, except that of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley. I have followed that statement religiously. In other words, the commissioner sends in the names and recommends the retirements and it is my duty to approve."

Speaking more directly to the inquiry whether the police commissioner had requested delay, Mayor Curley remarked that he had received no such message. Calling his secretary, John Sullivan, to the desk he asked what he knew of Hultman's request. Mr. Sullivan replied that he had called the police commissioner yesterday and had received the reply that the retirements should be approved. With a smile, the mayor remarked: "Pretty slick, is it not," naturally referring to the police commissioner. Continuing, the mayor spoke of the mayoralty rumors and the necessity of Mr. Hultman, should he decide to make the fight, of raising a large campaign fund.

Stories had come to City Hall during the morning about the sensation certain of the retirements had caused throughout the police department particularly those of the four police captains—Driscoll, Goodwin, Laffey and Rooney—and of Inspectors Conway and Dennessy, and of Patrolman Halligan, the able-bodied officer on duty at the mayor's door in City Hall. These gentlemen, it was rumored, did not expect to quit the police service during the present administration, and some of their friends had claimed that only at the urgent request of the commissioner would the mayor sign any more retirements.

No Shake-up in Prospect

Today the police commissioner assured the department that there would be no immediate shake-up of a drastic nature in the department, but added that "there will be several promotions between now and Thanksgiving." The commissioner would not discuss his reported utterances of last night that he had asked the mayor to withhold his signature to several of the retirement papers.

Friends of Mr. Hultman—and none of them admit that he is seriously considering the mayoralty—are a unit in saying that should he make the fight he would have surprising support from citizens who have resented the warfare made against him by the mayor and Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry. There are politicians who are inclined to the opinion that Mr. Hultman might feel like retiring from his office while "retiring is good" and that his next step might naturally be the mayoralty.

City to Pay State More Than It Gets

The city of Boston this year will have to pay the Commonwealth more in taxes than it receives from the distribution by the State treasurer of income from various sources. State income and other taxes have produced a substantially smaller sum than in 1931 and the general distribution among all municipalities will be \$6,284,047 less than a year ago, according to Treasurer Charles F. Hurley. Last year Boston paid the State \$7,019,165 and got back \$8,485,799. This year it will pay \$8,908,736 and receive in return \$6,591,696.

The sum due the municipalities is \$27,935,443, as against \$34,761,025 in 1931. Actually they will receive only a small fraction of this sum, however, as amounts totaling \$21,651,396 will be subtracted for such items as the State tax, Boston Elevated deficit, Metropolitan district and a number of miscellaneous items.

Gh 0313

MAYOR ASKS PUBLIC FOR GIFTS OF BOOKS

The public is called upon to look over book shelves and select interesting books that will help to make life pleasanter for the inmates at Long Island. The Recreation Building completed a short time ago is now ready for a library and today Mayor Curley made public the following letter on the subject from Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire:

"The building has been completed and we are about ready to use it. I wish, therefore, that you would ask for gifts of books which are described in the following manner: Modern novels, American and French, German and Italian in translation, travel books, adventure and mystery stories, historical novels, American history, books on current problems, humorous books and children's books.

Books should be delivered at the Institutions Department, 809 City Hall Annex, or upon receipt of letter and consent of the department will call and collect the books.

Subject to your approval, the inmates at the hospital will begin using the new building on Thursday of this week. The formal dedication, with simple exercises, will be deferred until your annual Christmas visit to the island with the Boston Lodge of Elks."

G h 0132 11/17/32

MAYOR TELLS PREMIER A STORY



MAYOR CURLEY TELLING PREMIER OF ONTARIO GEORGE STEWART HENRY THE STORY OF THE CANE HE PRESENTED TO HIM

TREASURY POST STORY DENIED

Report Called "Absolutely Untrue" by Mayor

Mayor Curley today made the following statement regarding a story published in the Globe this morning: "The statement appearing in a Boston newspaper to the effect that friends of mine were urging me for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is absolutely untrue. I am not a candidate for this position and have not authorized the use of my name in connection with this or any other position."

"Unauthorized statements or announcements of this character are usually made with a definite purpose, namely, the injury of the person whom they purport they are desirous of benefiting."

The Globe this morning stated that friends of the Mayor had suggested to President-Elect Roosevelt that Mr Curley would accept the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, now held by Perry K. Heath of Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEDICATION IN CHARLESTOWN

Exercises in Clarence R. Edwards School

The Clarence R. Edwards Intermediate School, Eden st, Charlestown, was dedicated last evening in the presence of a gathering of 1500 residents of Charlestown, delegations of veteran military organizations and affiliated women's organizations.

Guests included Mayor James M. Curley, Rev Thomas W. Davidson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Charlestown; Principal Walter J. Phelan of the new Clarence R. Edwards School; Supt of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, Chairman William A. Reilly of the Boston School Committee; Former Chairman Joseph Hurley of the Boston School Committee, Gen Edward L. Logan who served with Maj Gen Edwards in the World War in France, Mrs Isa J. Robinson and Mrs Cecelia Nearen, Gold Star Mothers; Mrs Adelaide English, president of St Mary's Women's Club; Mrs Gertrude McDonald of the State Department, V. F. W. Auxiliary; Mrs William Fields, president of the V. F. W. Auxiliary; Miss Margaret Gilmartin, president of Abraham Lincoln W. R. C.; Mrs Mae Woodworth, president of the Mary E. Bogan Auxiliary, U. S. W. V.; Mrs Lillian Dowdell, past president of Adelaide Worth Bagley Auxiliary, U. S. W. V.; Miss Gertrude

Robert E. Stanton of Bunker Hill Post, A. L., was sergeant-at-arms of the color guard. The program of exercises was opened by James A. Dunbar, a lieutenant in the World War, member of Bunker Hill Post, A. L., and master of the Bunker Hill School, who introduced as chairman the principal of the new school, Walter J. Phelan.

Mr Phelan delivered the address of welcome. He said he hoped to see in the not too distant future a Charlestown school named in honor of Col Fred B. Bogan, who died in the Spanish-American War.

The Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Cecilia M. Bainton, director of music of Boston schools, sang the "To Thee, O Country," after which Rev Thomas W. Davidson gave the invocation.

Mayor Curley spoke of the great task of caring for the unemployed and needy of Boston and the cost of welfare aid. He also referred to the value of schoolhouse property, of the replacement of old school buildings by modern and beautiful schoolhouses. Work and wages, he said, was the only way to end the depression.

Commander Frank McDonald next presented a large framed portrait of Gen Edwards to the school in behalf of Charlestown Post 544, V. F. W. Commander Joseph F. Stoddard next presented a silk State flag, in behalf of Post 11, G. A. R.; Timothy Kelley presented an American flag in behalf of Col Fred B. Bogan Camp, U. S. W. V., and Commander James F. Powers presented an American flag in behalf of Bunker Hill Post, A. L. All were accepted by Principal Walter J. Phelan. Smaller silk flags were presented by representatives of the various organizations present. These flags were accepted by school children, who were grouped on the platform, for the school. Gold star mothers also presented silk flags to the school.

17 RECORD 11/17/32

CHAMPION OF THE NAVY

Mayor James M. Curley has ever been an advocate of an adequate navy for the United States, and as Mayor of Boston has emphatically opposed any suggestion of closing the Boston Navy Yard at Charlestown.

**Mayor
Curley
Fought for
Boston
Navy Yard**

As a student of national affairs he has given consideration to naval questions, this interest being spurred on by the location of an important naval unit within the boundaries of his home city.

Because of the suggestion that Mayor Curley should be appointed Secretary of the Navy his utterances in behalf of that department and of Boston Navy Yard were recalled yesterday as proofs of his active attention to our

naval affairs.

He told the New England Traffic Club October 15, 1931, when Washington was proposing to close the Boston Navy Yard:

"The Boston Navy Yard is one of the best equipped in the country. It has the best chain-making factory, best rope-making plant, best machine shops and one of the best drydocks of any navy yard in the country. About 2000 men are employed there. Mr. Hoover's apparent project in allowing the Boston Navy Yard to be closed is to effect economy. I fail to see how any economy would be effected in this way when these yard workmen and their families would be thrown on the payrolls of the Boston welfare department."

October 20, 1931, at a Chamber of Commerce meeting to protest against closing the Boston Yard, Mayor Curley said:

"Boston Navy Yard must not be closed. We know how the mind of the engineer (Hoover) works out. He desires to economize. He calls in heads of departments and asks: 'How much can you save? and you and you?' He comes to the Navy Department. 'We can cut out some stations here—Boston, Portsmouth, for instance. Oh, no, not Portsmouth. Can't touch New Hampshire. George Moses represents us there.' But the Administration says Boston Navy Yard can be closed. We do not think so."

October 25, 1931, Mayor Curley urged that the Boston protest committee seek an interview with the President. He said:

"I stand ready to go at any time. I am quite certain that the other men selected to serve upon the committee feel the same way in view of the importance of keeping the Boston Navy Yard open."

The Mayor spoke on Boston Common on Navy Day, 1931, at a protest meeting of the Massachusetts Women's Improvement Association. That night he opened a radio campaign from station WAAB in behalf of the Boston Yard. He attacked the closing plan and also assailed the Washington suggestion to cut down the general navy personnel.



Mayor Curley

CURLEY OUT TO STOP BOOST IN HUB TAX RATE

For the purpose of considering steps which may be necessary to prevent a further increase in the Boston tax rate next year, now the highest in the city's history, Mayor Curley has called a conference of department heads for 11 a. m., tomorrow at City Hall.

Those summoned to the conference are Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, City Treasurer Edmund L. Doan, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission.

Possible steps that may have to be taken to meet the emergency were voiced by the mayor, who left no doubt as to the gravity of the situation. He said:

"It may be necessary to double the amount of money which city employes are now voluntarily contributing. There is no way by which any can be discharged or their wages reduced, so that increased voluntary contributions may be necessary."

The mayor also said he would seek a city allowance of 2 cents from the state gasoline tax, instead of the present 1 cent a gallon now received by cities and towns in the Commonwealth, out of the state 3-cent tax.

He also purposes to try to slash \$3,000,000 from the city budget for 1933. This year's budget approximated \$62,000,000 and the mayor is hopeful that further economies can be effected.

Boston to Get Less Cash From State Tax Funds

A decrease of \$6,284,047 in the amount of taxes to be distributed by the State to cities and towns this year was announced yesterday by State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley. The sum to be distributed is \$27,935,443.

This year Boston will pay to the State more than it will receive. Boston will pay \$8,908,736 and will receive \$6,491,696. Last year Boston paid \$7,079,165 and received \$8,485,799. This unusual situation is brought about by the increase in State tax, the Elevated deficit and the smaller return allotted the city from the State income tax.

Globe

4/17/32

AMERICAN

M'LORD WILLCOX HAS A TRYING MORNING

Finally Welcomes Premier
of Ontario to Boston

M'lord Standish Willcox, Mayor Curley's social secretary, who has in the people's name been welcoming Prince, poet and distinguished peasant to town with indiscriminate graciousness anytime these 20 years, was profoundly disappointed this forenoon.

Riding in City Treas Eddie Dolan's swank limousine, Dr Willcox, representing Mayor Curley and "the common people" of Boston, escorted Pres Arthur W. Davis of the Canadian Club, its executive secretary, J. Ernest Kerr, to the South Station, bent upon meeting the Wolverine express and greeting Ontario's Premie, George S. Henry, whom it was bearing hither.

In his best regal air "Stan" strode down the platform as the train rolled in. When it finally halted folks alighted and made their way out to the concourse — but none came who looked anything like a Premier of Ontario. A troubled look bespread the usually jovial Willcoxian countenance as the last of the passengers went away.

Nicodemus Explains

Finally "Stan" summoned before him redcap Nicodemus Johnson of the Pullman in which the Premier had come. "Yassir, Mister Willcox—I reorganizes de gen'man fr'm yo' description. He got out at Back Bay Station, I'm sho'. 'troof is, he asked me las' night which was de neares' station to Hotel Somerset, an' I done tol' him he-all had better git out at Back, at Back Bay, I did. I sw'ar I never did guess you-all was goin' to be yere to greet him, I sw'ar, Mr Willcox!" Nicodemus told him.

"Stan" crossed the porter's palm with a shiny four-bit piece, hastened back to his waiting limousine, or rather to Eddie Dolan's limousine—and the welcoming party majestically wended its way through thickly-congested late-forenoon traffic out to the Somerset. There "Stan" got the Premier on the telephone, only to be told that Premier Henry was in the very midst of shaving and showering operations—and would he kindly wait a quarter hour or so.

Always agreeable, "Stan" laid aside his Bond-st stick, doffed his Bond-st top-piece and his Bond-st topcoat and made himself at home on a big leather lounge. To pass the time "Stan" told Pres Davis all about the "tremendous" strain of making ready for his greeting tomorrow to Chairman Atlee Pomerene of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Premier Locked In

In 15 minutes, "Stan" and party ascended the "lift," and marched to the Premier's third-floor suite, only to find that Premier Henry was locked in. After three or four minutes of coaxing, the stubborn lock yielded. With all the dignity befitting the occasion, Dr Willcox moved into the suite, took Premier Henry by the hand and, with the most cordial smile and most hearty sentiments, let the Premier know he was indeed welcome to town.

Premier Henry politely declined to talk much to reporters about tariffs,

Canadian railroads, the St Lawrence waterways project, but, in general, he thought all these enterprises are doing very well, and need not be commented upon by him at great length. After "Stan" had presented British Consul George Beek to Premier Henry, he himself took leave of "Excellency," he called the Premier, to come downtown and dash off a few pressing official letters. "Stan" is to be a guest tonight at the Canadian Club's dinner, which the Premier will address.

Record

FIN-COM. RAPS LAND DECISION

The decision of the transit commission, approved by the mayor, to make a one dollar award for damages in land takings, forcing the property owner to go to court to collect damages, was challenged last night by the finance commission in a communication to the mayor.

They cited a number of instances of land takings to illustrate their objections. The one dollar method was scored as rank injustice to the property owner and expensive for the city. The owner will fight for every penny he can get, and juries are sympathetic, they point out.

Many parcels of land taken by the city could have been taken for less than their assessed valuation, they said. But speculators were allowed to gain ownership and the city paid much higher prices.

The two largest parcels for the North st. widening were taken by the city within 48 hours of purchase by speculators from old owners who had been begging for buyers, the commission stated.

Finance commission raps mayor and transit commission on land taking methods.

MAYOR HUNTS WAY TO CUT 1933 LEVY

May Ask State to Double
Cities' Share of Gasoline
Levy; to Slash Budget

Mayor Curley went into action today to prevent a tax rate increase for 1933.

He may seek a city allowance of 2 cents from the state gasoline tax, instead of the present 1 cent a gallon received by the cities.

He may find it necessary to double the amount city employees are now contributing to welfare needs, he warned.

He expects to show a reduction of \$3,000,000 in the 1933 budget, he said.

INCOME TAX DROPS

The mayor moved swiftly after being notified by State Tax Commissioner Long that income from the 1933 state income tax, based upon this year's levy, would show a drop of \$5,000,000, or approximately 30 per cent, and that the amount to be distributed to the cities would not be in excess of \$12,000,000.

Mayor Curley issued a call for a meeting for 11 a. m. Friday to city department heads to discuss measures to prevent the tax rate increase that would appear likely on the basis of Commissioner Long's report.

Those summoned are Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman; Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission; Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

MAY INCREASE DONATIONS

Very serious consideration, the mayor said, will be given to the plan for cities to receive double their present share of the state tax on gasoline.

He said the only way to raise revenue in January was by voluntary contributions and that it may be necessary to seek double the amount now received from the city workers because the law provides no way to reduce wages or personnel.

RECORD 11/17/32

With the Mayor at City Hall for a Day



Premier George Stuart Henry of Ontario, Canada was one of the Mayor's distinguished visitors yesterday. He is signing the autograph album. He also received a Shilleleh.



Celebrities, friends, clergy, actors, actresses, foreign ambassadors

Friend he met in Salt Lake City during his campaign tour, visited the mayor yesterday. He is Rev. J. S. Keefe. L. to r., Mary Curley, the mayor's daughter, Mayor Curley, and Fr. Keefe.



Actress. Mayor Curley as he presented a picture of George Washington to Lolita Robertson, of "The Du Barry," appearing at the Shubert Theater.



Tammany war club, a shilleleh, is Mayor Curley's gift to Chief Toma, a Navajo Indian. The chief, appearing at local theaters visited His Honor yesterday.

and delegations all go to the Mayor's office when they visit Boston.

City to Exact Twice as Much from Payroll

**Deductions of 10 Per Cent in
Salary Will Start with
the New Year**

Curley Admits City's Financial Trouble

**Will Prune Budget \$1,100,000 and Seek More Money
from Gas Tax**

By Forrest P. Hull

With the statement that from now on he would give most of his time to the task of formulating his financial program for the coming year, Mayor Curley announced today that the first steps would be to keep the annual budget at least \$1,100,000 less than that of the present year and also to insist that the monthly donations from city employees for the aid of the Public Welfare Department should be doubled at the beginning of the new year. He will also seek to secure, by legislative enactment, a greater allotment of gasoline money from the State for the relief of cities and towns, perhaps 80 per cent of the total amount now expended on State roads.

The mayor's statement, was, in a way, his reply to certain agitations now in print aimed at a legislative investigation of the city, similar to the Seabury inquiry in New York, though he has studiously declined to comment on such a proposal. Ostensibly, the reason for the calling of a conference Friday morning to discuss financial matters at City Hall, was the statement of Henry F. Long, State tax commissioner, at the meeting of the assessors of the State, on the serious decline forecast in State income taxes for 1933.

No Outsiders Invited

Invited to the mayor's conference are Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission; Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, and Rupert S. Carven, city auditor. This is the usual line-up for such consultations, though it had been hinted, in semi-official quarters, that when the mayor got seriously down to business he would call to his office representatives of the various organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, and other individuals who are active in the development of the National Economy League, and put the city's finances squarely up to them, thus hoping to disarm criticism at

the beginning of the new year.

"It is important that steps be taken at once to provide ways and means to offset the falling off in revenue, as outlined by Commissioner Long, so that an increase in the municipal taxes for the year 1933 may be prevented," the mayor said today.

"Mr. Long sets forth that receipts from the State income taxes for the year 1933, based on incomes this year, will show a drop from the 1932 receipts of approximately \$5,000,000, or 30 per cent. He further states that the total income tax distribution by the State will probably not be in excess of \$12,000,000 for 1933 as against \$32,000,000 in 1930. This is a most serious matter and we must do all in our power to meet the situation."

More Budget Saving

In his general talk of the city's financial situation, Mr. Curley declared that legislative relief is just as important as the economies that can be effected in the city departments under his control, in the school committee and in the county bureaus. He promised that as the budgets were under consideration, he would have plenty to say about such economies from time to time. As far as the various budgets are concerned, last year's record, with the pruning of upwards of \$5,000,000 from the estimates, could stand as a record, even though the public generally had lost sight of the achievement. But, according to a report from the budget commissioner, at least \$1,100,000 can be clipped off the last year's total, which would mean an appropriation bill at least \$5,500,000 lower than that of 1930.

That the various department heads have appreciated the city's financial outlook for the new year, is apparent in the estimates that have already been presented, even though the budgets from the police and fire departments, as well as several from the Public Works Department, are not in. But this saving of the mayor's time was only secured by constant reiteration of his appeal for economy during the last few months. There will be no extensions of public service, such as the authorities desire to put into effect year after year, and there may be curtailments along certain lines. There will be no filling of vacant positions, no increases in salaries by promotions or otherwise, and only the most scanty replacement of equipment and materials.

The departments really started the ball rolling toward wholesale economy for next year by their attitude toward their allotments in the final months of the present year. Though many of them insisted when the 1932 budgets were passed that they could not survive on the depleted items, they have been able to save \$500,000 for welfare relief. Such savings must necessarily have acted as important clues in the preparation of the new budget, even though it will be impossible, for a number of years, to permit the police and fire departments from filling vacancies and also permit equipment to deteriorate far below its requirements.

Employees Hit

The mayor's economies will naturally cause the greatest disturbance among the rank and file of the employees. The present enforced "donations" in behalf of welfare relief range from 3 to 10 per cent of salaries, with an average of 5 per cent. This arrangement has yielded \$1,800,000 for the year. In doubling that amount, and thus causing the employees to contribute an average of 10 per cent, the mayor feels that though the contribution may come hard on the \$5 a day laborers, it should not cause an extraordinary burden upon the others, especially in view of the fact that the costs of living have been reduced twice

as much.

It is through payroll that the city must make its greatest savings from now on, according to the officials. The payroll absorbs 52 per cent of the annual expenditures of \$67,000,000, but this percentage is regarded as practically no higher than that of other large municipalities. The mayor expects the county departments, as well as the school department, to help him reduce the annual charges, to a greater extent than last year, but without relief from the Legislature, aided by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, he feels that he will be helpless to prevent another tax rate increase next year.

Photo

MAYOR ORDERS LAND- TAKING TO PROCEED

**Objections Made to Name
of New W. Roxbury Way**

The Board of Street Commissioners was directed today by Mayor Curley to proceed with land taking for the construction of a street adjoining the Roxbury Latin School and St Theresa's Church, West Roxbury, despite objection made to naming the new way St Theresa's av.

According to Mayor Curley today, trustees of the Roxbury Latin School property agreed to let the city take a portion of the property for the construction of a street created by the widening of the present narrow Cottage av. The new road would be 40 feet wide and present plans call for an expenditure of \$40,000.

The Mayor said today that when trustees of the Roxbury Latin School learned that it was the intention of the Street Commissioners to name the new street St Theresa's av, notice was sent of refusal to release the land. It is said that when a new street is constructed it is compulsory to change the name, when there is another of the same title, and there are 11 Cottage thoroughfares in Boston.

A letter from W. Dudley Cotton, secretary of the school trustees, stated the position of the latter concerning the proposed naming.

AMERICAN

11/17/32

Curley Saves Homes

Tax Seizures Held Off

If it were possible to single out any act of Mayor Curley's which, above all the others, embraces the fine art of statesmanship, we would say it is his suspension of the sale of homes for non-payment of taxes.

Home-owning is the noblest aim of good citizenship—

Yet, if the cold, meticulous law were to have its way, some 7000 people in Boston would have been divested of the homes which they have established by struggles of a lifetime.

Mayor Curley stays this hardship by an act which is as humane as it is bold. He orders that these homes be taken off the tax-sales list. Title to their property will be retained by the home-owners provided they pay by December 1, one-fourth of the tax assessed upon them. He appeals to the savings banks and co-operative banks to increase the mortgages in order that the amount of the taxes may be included. The banks are responding generously.

Justice and humanity are on the side of Mayor Curley.

GL 0131E

CITY EMPLOYEES MUST CONTRIBUTE A 10TH

Mayor Curley Expects That They Will Give About
\$3,600,000 to Welfare Department

Boston city employees' contribution to the City Welfare Department for 1932 will amount to \$1,800,000 and averages about 5 percent of their salaries. Today Mayor Curley announced that for 1933 the contribution must average about 10 percent, or \$3,600,000, as part of the plan to reduce the city expense next year.

Mayor Curley hopes to reduce the 1933 budget \$3,000,000 under that of this year and \$5,500,000 under that of 1930. It is understood that the Auditing Department can see a cut no greater than \$1,100,000, but an extra \$1,800,000 from city employees over that of this year would approach the \$3,000,000. Under the law it is said to be impossible to cut salaries of city employees under civil service.

The Mayor today said that an attempt would be made to get the State to give to cities and towns 80 percent of the gasoline tax instead of the present 33 1-3 percent, leaving about \$5,000,000 for road building. On Friday the Mayor will confer with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox

and Auditor Rupert Carven, to consider steps to prevent an increase in the tax rate next year.

State Income Tax Drop 30 Percent

In his notice to those invited to the conference, Mayor Curley said:

"A conference will be held at the office of the Mayor, School st, Boston, Nov 18 at 11 a m. for the purpose of considering steps that may be necessary to prevent a further increase in the tax rate for the year 1933.

"The State Commissioner of Corporation and Taxation, Henry F. Long, issued a statement under date of Nov 16 setting forth that the receipts from the State income taxes for the year 1933 based on incomes this year will show a drop from the 1932 receipts of approximately \$5,000,000 or 30 percent. He further states that the total income tax distribution by the State will probably not be in excess of \$12,000,000 for 1933 as against \$32,000,000 in 1930.

"It is important that steps be taken at once to provide ways and means to offset this falling off in revenue so that an increase in the municipal taxes for the year 1933 may be prevented."

AMERICAN

PROBE OF CITY TALE A "DUD"

Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, denied today that the chamber had called any meeting to discuss a possible legislative probe of the municipal administration as proposed by a morning newspaper.

The first he heard about it was the story in the paper. Others whose sponsorship was intimated had the same experience, it appeared.

"We have called no meeting relating to the proposed legislative investigation," Snyder said.

His position is that the costs of city government should be further reduced and that they can be reduced if officials set to work on the problem in earnest.

Heads of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association, whose organizations were named in published reports, said no such action is contemplated.

Mayor Curley treated the reports with "silent contempt."

Alfred, 9, Promises to Take Care of Park Deer Now Condemned to Die

WHEN Alfred Cowhig, nine years old, came home from his class in the fifth grade of the Presentation School, Brighton, yesterday afternoon, he was crying.

"What's the matter, son," asked his mother, Mrs. William Cowhig. "I can't help thinking about the deer that's going to be killed," he answered, and added, "and I'm going to try to get one."

"Why, Alfred, you have no place to keep one in our little backyard."

"That's all right. I'll build a house for it. I'm going to write to the mayor."

Alfred did. After Mrs. Cowhig read the letter she thought it was worth sending along. Today Mayor Curley received Alfred's letter in which the boy promised to keep the deer well, build a house to shelter it and "look out for it every day." The mayor remarked on the sincerity of the appeal, which is only one of many which have arrived since it was reported that twelve white deer and four red deer at Franklin Park may have to be slaughtered to keep the deer family within reasonable bounds.

Alfred's letter was sent on to the Park Department. Its decision, and the word of Mrs. Cowhig, will determine whether the Cowhig backyard at 37 Brooks street, Brighton, will be the mecca of the neighborhood, or just a backyard.

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CITY HALL PROBE TO BE DISCUSSED TODAY AT C. OF C.

MAYOR CURLEY MEETS DEMAND WITH SILENCE

Snyder Asks Tax Experts
to Consider Action by
Special Commission

ECONOMY CALLED ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Whiteside Plans to Have
Tax Association Pass
On Inquiry

The demand for a sweeping investigation of Boston's municipal administration by a special commission will be discussed this noon at the chamber of commerce by a group of tax experts who have been invited to assemble by Frederic S. Snyder, president of the organization.

Snyder expressed the belief that such an investigation could be forestalled if city officials would set to work in earnest on Boston problems. The alternative he foresaw is a rigid adoption of radical measures of economy.

Alexander Whit, ide, vice-president and counsel of the Massachusetts Tax Association, said that he would bring the proposal before the tax association at the earliest opportunity. He said that if city authorities refuse to take steps to reduce expenditures, immediate action should be taken to have higher authority step in and do the slashing that is so imperative for the relief of over-burdened taxpayers.

WHITESIDE IN FAVOR

Whiteside, who has drafted a tentative proposal to be filed with the Legislature, added that while he is not the originator of the proposed investigation,

he personally believed it to be a commendable procedure, particularly as the inquiry would include the Boston finance commission and the school system.

Chandler Bullock of Worcester, president of the association, said that the advisability of having the tax association become officially associated with the proposed investigation will be discussed at an early meeting of the organization.

Demand for the investigation originated with the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association and the Massachusetts Home Owners Association, and has been discussed for several weeks by members of these organizations and officials of the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

Announcement in yesterday's Herald of the intention of a group of harassed taxpayers to carry their demand to the Legislature for a sweeping survey of the city of Boston's financial expenditures provoked intense excitement among legislators and drew a complete veil of silence around City Hall.

Snyder in a statement yesterday issued a two-fold demand for economy. First of all, he said, the city must cease borrowing money for unnecessary projects. Next it must slash public payrolls by abolishing sinecure jobs and by reducing salaries and wages. He intimated that if city officials show their determination to clean house in facing the serious problems of the coming year, plans for the investigation will fade.

The challenge of President Snyder to municipal authorities to make good on their own account was one of the outstanding reactions to the revelation by The Herald that a definite move is under way to bring about such a broad inquiry by a special commission of the Legislature.

COMMISSION'S MAKEUP

The proposed commission would consist of the attorney-general or one of his assistants, one member of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, certain of re-election to leadership in the next session, said yesterday that the Legislature will be certain to treat sympathetically any movement that shows the slightest possible promise of producing economy in the cost of government.

Atty.-Gen. Warner insinuated that he is unfamiliar with the situation and that he therefore is not sufficiently equipped with information to discuss it at present. It was predicted in several quarters that the legislative investigation was

foredoomed to failure in the belief that Gov. Ely would veto any such resolve, because it would be aimed directly at Democratic Boston. There was no authority for such belief, however, and others predicted that he would readily approve such a measure.

City officials, from Mayor Curley down, maintained complete silence. This blanket of silence was almost unprecedented for such a situation, where a counterblast is usually forthcoming at once.

HITS AT "TAX DODGERS"

The only official to comment was Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, who characterized those promoting the investigation as the "organized tax dodgers of Massachusetts."

Goodwin declared that when the petition for the probe is submitted to the Legislature he will be on hand to ask that its scope be widened to include many features outside the immediate conduct of city affairs. He said that the tax burden placed on citizens as a result of municipal waste was small compared to that loaded on them by utility companies. The finance commission, far from needing investigation, he asserted, was setting an all time record for preventing municipal extravagance before it occurred.

Mayor Curley declined to say a word about the bill which has been drafted for the probe or about the companion measure tentatively prepared, providing for the removal of the mayor of a city by the supreme court or by the Governor with the approval of the executive council.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman likewise refused to express any opinion in the matter. Similar refusals to comment came from President Edward Gallagher of the city council and Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee.

The opinion generally expressed around City Hall was that the proposed investigation, if pushed through, would develop into a fishing expedition which might have far reaching and unexpected results.

Companion legislation, providing for the recall of mayors is expected to meet with the approval of Martin M. Lomasney. For many years he has been an active crusader for legislation of this character because of the system now existing which places mayors beyond the reach of any power once they are elected.

The Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association was disclosed yesterday as one of the original movers in the plan and caused the tentative drafts of legislation to be made. Its president is Frederick W. Connelly of 7 Fenno place, Dorchester, and its secretary is Mrs. Julia Connors of 205 Adams street. The association, according to Mrs.

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Connors, proposes to have the bills introduced by the time the Legislature convenes in January and to add weight to its demand is considering submitting a petition with 5000 to 6000 signatures of home owners, which she says can readily be obtained.

Bentley W. Warren, chairman of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, declared that his group is planning to seek its objectives in a different way. "Our present plans do not contemplate asking for a legislative investigation," he said. "The proposal has not been brought before our board."

SNYDER STATEMENT

The statement by President Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce was as follows:

There can be no doubt that the city government is faced with serious problems in 1933. The remedy lies primarily in the hands of city authorities and the ability to deal effectively with the situation should also be present.

But for three years of the depression, the city government has not been able to bring its costs down to a satisfactory extent. We are now reaping the harvest of this inaction. Tax delinquencies are increasing, and assessed valuations are still pegged at amounts far above true values. I hope that our city officials will recognize the dilemma and exert extraordinary efforts to bring Boston's expenditures and valuations down to a sound basis.

Two economy policies are of special importance. First, the city should stop borrowing money for unnecessary new projects. Second, it should reduce the expenditures for the public payroll both by abolishing sinecure positions and by reducing salaries and wages. We must not, under the guise of maintaining purchasing power, sap the reserves of the community to maintain city employees' wages upon a basis having a purchasing power approximately 25 per cent. higher than three years ago. The net result of this unsound policy is the same as though wages had been increased 25 per cent. in the last three years.

I believe that there would be no talk of an investigation if city officials would set to work in earnest on Boston's problems. I am certain that the co-operation of private agencies would be gladly given to the end that drastic retrenchment would be effected. That is the greatest contribution to economic recovery which our city government could make.

Democratic legislators generally shied away from the proposed investigation yesterday. Preferring to remain anonymous several of them frankly stated they approved the idea but hesitated to join in it because of their inherent apprehension of being associated, even indirectly, with investigations of any description.

Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, chairman of the legislative committee on municipal finance and also a member of the rules committee, said that he could not properly offer any comment on the proposal at this time because of the fact that the legislation is certain to come up for consideration before one of the committees of which he is a member.

Speaker Saltonstall said, "So far as I know the Legislature will give its most careful consideration to any subject tending toward economy in government. I know nothing about and have heard nothing about the proposed investigation."

NOT ASKING FOR PROBE OF BOSTON

Tax Association and Research Bureau Deny Report

Heads of the Massachusetts Tax Association and the Boston Municipal Research Bureau denied reports published in a story yesterday that they were sponsoring a campaign for a legislative investigation of Boston similar to New York's recent Seabury probe.

MATTER NOT CONSIDERED

President Alexander Whiteside of the Massachusetts Tax Association, stated, "I can't say anything about it. It has not been brought before our board."

President Bentley W. Warren of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau issued a two-line statement: "Our present plans do not contemplate asking for a legislative investigation. The proposal has not been brought before our board."

Not a G. G. A. Proposal

Attorney George R. Nutter, active head of the Good Government Association,

stated: "We have not done anything about it. It is not our proposal."

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission was quick to hit back at the plan, which suggested the investigation of his department as well as the city departments and the school system.

In an official statement, Chairman Goodwin said:

"Organized Tax Dodgers"

"It is rather hazy as to who is behind this request for an investigation, but I think I see through the smoke-screen the organized tax-dodgers of Massachusetts."

"If the bill ever comes before the House, I shall be up there to ask that there be added to the investigation an investigation of the banks and the telephone companies, electric light and power companies. The exorbitant rates imposed upon a long-suffering public together with tax-dodging by these holders of tax-exempt securities are the things that are breaking the backs of our home owners, rent payers and business men."

An Added Burden

"The waste and extravagance of municipal governments add somewhat to the burden of the taxpayer, but that is nothing compared to the burden imposed by the public utilities gougers and organized tax-dodgers."

Mayor Curley and President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council stated that they would not dignify the investigation proposal with official comment.

A GOOD PLAN

Mayor Curley's order suspending the proposed sale of 5000 Boston pieces of residential property for non-payment of 1931 taxes is merciful and wise. The condition on which such leniency be shown is not a hard one, namely, the payment of 25 per cent. of the sum due the city by Dec. 1, and it is pretty certain that most delinquents will be able to scrape together that amount and save their homes for the present, anyway.

This plan resembles — though remotely — the system under which the federal government collects its income taxes. Uncle Sam, as everybody who

owes those taxes knows, allows them to be paid in quarterly instalments. He insists on getting the instalment when it is due—but he does show that amount of consideration. It will do no harm to hold up the "auction sales" of property here in the city, under proper conditions, and see how the plan works.

AMERICAN 11/15/32

MAYOR HEARS DEMANDS FOR JOBLESS AID

BRUCE RELINE

JOHN KING

MARK LIEBERMAN MEYER KLARFELD



MAYOR CURLEY

JOHN BRENNAN

ALICE S. AVERETT

Mayor Curley and the committee of five of the Unemployed Council of Boston discussing jobless relief in the mayor's office today before the conference was broken up by His Honor's proffer of a job to the one woman

member of the committee. Above are the mayor, his stenographer, John Brennan, and the committee, Bruce Reline, John King, Mark Lieberman, Alice S. Averett and Meyer Klarfeld.

Story on Page 13

TRAVELER CITY TO AID HOME OWNERS

Will Accept Prior to Dec. 1
Payment in Excess of
25 P.C. of '31 Taxes

A move to help property owners arrears in taxes was taken today by Mayor Curley. He directed City Collector McMorrow to send to all property owners owing 1931 taxes notices saying that in the event banks holding mortgages decline to pay taxes and add the taxes to the outstanding mortgage, the city will accept prior to Dec. 1, payment in excess of 25 per cent. of the amount of the outstanding taxes for 1931 and thus save the property from being advertised in the list to be sold Dec. 5.

The notices further say that it will be necessary for property owners to act at once, and if the banks refuse to pay the taxes, the owners should try to get the money by some other means and thus save their property.

COBIE 11/15/32 MOVES TO SAVE 5000 CITY HOMES

Curley Says Partial Tax
Payments Acceptable

Asks Banks to Help Owners by
Meeting Assessments

Collector to Sell No Home If
Conditions Are Obeyed

Determined that the home of no citizen of Boston will be sold for 1931 taxes, Mayor James M. Curley for months has been devising time-extension methods to assist needy home owners.

Though at last compelled by law to advertise for sale 5000 homes, the

Mayor yesterday went the limit when he issued orders to City Collector William H. McMorrow to sell no home on Dec 5 for taxes if the owner between now and Dec 1 will make a payment in excess of 25 percent of the taxes due, irrespective of the fact that in the meantime it be advertised for sale on Dec 5.

Appeals to Banks

Not only that, but the Mayor has appealed to savings and cooperative banks holding mortgages on homes to pay the tax and add it to the amount of the mortgage, in order to save the home owner.

TRAVELER 12/9/32

TRANSCRIPT

Give Him a Chance

MAYOR CURLEY'S bitterest political enemy will concede that the mayor is utterly generous to all good causes. His heart is quickly touched and he will give in astonishing proportions to the unfortunate.

We are not writing these words to praise Mayor Curley. We are stating a simple fact known to everybody who knows him.

Yesterday the mayor's patience broke after several hours of receiving visitor after visitor. He went to the outer office and found a councillor waiting with forty more visitors. He refused to see them.

Is this an arrogant person denying citizens a right of petition? We think not. What we see is Boston's hardest-working mayor trying to do more personally than any one man can do. He has almost exhausted the patience of all his business friends, urging them to give jobs to persons who have applied to him. Thousands bring their personal troubles to the mayor. In a big city no man can keep up that pace, no matter how much he might like to do it.

HERALD

Councilman Burke's Constituents Snarl Traffic in Curley's Offices

Although Mayor Curley yesterday gave "the gate" to constituents of Councilman Thomas Burke of ward 17, Dorchester, who have been mobilized almost daily to make pilgrimages to the mayor's office, Burke declared, after the rebuff, that he proposes to continue to lead delegations to the mayor's office. He considers it the duty of a councilman to intercede with the mayor for all constituents who wish to talk with the executive.

Burke's cohorts were responsible for a traffic congestion in the mayor's reception room. Persons with appointments found it difficult to push their way to the gate affording access to the outer office.

The mayor dropped his work, walked out, glared at the crowd and declared that persons having appointments with councilmen should meet them in the council rooms. Most of the gathering started for the door.

Spotting Burke, the mayor said: "You must have 40 here." "I have," replied Burke as the mayor disappeared into his private office.

Thereupon Burke made a short address in which he asserted that although the mayor has been generous with him and has given him his proper share of patronage, he considers it an inescapable duty to lead ward 17 residents desirous of meeting the mayor to the latter's office.

Curley Talks with Gov. Ely on Relief

Mayor Says Additional Revenue Needed to Aid Municipalities, Home-Owners

Additional sources of revenue must be found in order to secure financial assistance for municipalities and provide relief for the home-owners of the State, Mayor Curley declared today following a conference with Governor Ely at the State House. The mayor, accompanied by City Auditor Rupert B. Carven, Abraham B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, was closeted with the chief executive for nearly an hour.

While declining to discuss the conference in detail, Mayor Curley said he called on the governor to discuss ways and means of providing relief for the home-owners of the State and added that he and the governor were in agreement with President Hoover and other economic authorities that it still is necessary to provide additional sources of revenue to obtain relief.

Questioned as to what he thought of the recommendation of the joint special committee on public expenditures that appropriations for State highway purposes be diverted to the use of municipalities and this work suspended, the mayor expressed the belief that such a procedure would be impossible in view of the fact that it is necessary to provide for the upkeep, repair and reconstruction of certain highways which have not been completed. He said that even if the revenue from income and other taxes were to be balanced there still is need for additional revenue.

In Boston at the present time, the mayor said, there are close to 100,000 persons on the public welfare, soldiers' relief and mothers' aid rolls. As an example of the increasing demands upon the city's treasury, the mayor pointed out that in October there were 400 additional applications for public welfare aid over the previous month and 500 additional applications in November. Ninety per cent of the cases, he added, were re-applications, namely persons who had been working during the summer months or had some other temporary work but who are now out of employment and in need of assistance.

"It's pretty darn serious," the mayor said. "There are 22,000 families on the soldiers' relief, mothers' aid and public welfare lists and there are 7000 single men and women. At the present time the home owner is paying 76 per cent of the expense and organized wealth 24 per cent."

The governor stated that during the conference he and the mayor discussed methods under which the present burden imposed upon real estate could be relieved. He added that although the discussion was one of a general nature and no conclusion had been reached as to a plan, the subject would be discussed further.

Post 12/9/32

NO ARMISTICE IN SIGHT



(M-7)

MICRODEX

No. 2



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